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Can be put up permanently in two
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A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
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We design and execute descriptions of monuments
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We solicit an interview on the subject.
Thomas G. Lester,
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AXES
SKATES
Try one of our new Safety Razors.
Rider & Cotton,
66 MARKET STREET.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Y. M. C. A. DIRECTORS MEET.

Those in Charge of New Hampshire
Association Vote to Hold Annual
Conference in Concord.

The directors of the State Y. M. C. A. held a meeting in Manchester on Monday evening and voted to hold the annual conference of the association in Concord, March 13-15. The directors in attendance included E. Scott Owen, William P. Fisk, George H. Woodward, Alfred Wardwell and Frank E. Brown of Concord, H. P. Montgomery of Portsmouth, Prof. H. H. Horne of Dartmouth college, A. K. Woodbury and Mark Flather of Nashua, Dana W. Baker of Exeter, A. A. Ellis and Henry A. Lane of Keene, George Winch of Manchester, C. A. Davis of Rochester and Richard Goodell of Antrim.

These invited guests were present: Rev. Burton W. Lockhart, pastor of the Franklin street Congregational church of this city; James A. Dummett of Cambridge, Mass.; W. Knowles Cooper of Springfield, Mass.; Dr. George H. Brown, John G. Thorne and Walter G. Africa of Manchester.

Following the business meeting there was a banquet, with Mr. Owen as toastmaster. Addresses were made by Messrs. Lockhart, Cooper, Dummett, Fisk, Wardwell and Africa.

BIG HAUL AT HAMPTON.

D. Amos Towle's Saloon Raided and
Its Proprietor Fined.

The saloon of D. Amos Towle in Hampton was raided at eight o'clock on Monday evening by Deputy Sheriff Robert Scott of Exeter and an assistant. A revenue license, No. 74771, issued July 3, 1902, to D. A. Towle, was found tacked to the barroom wall, and the following supplies were back of the bar: 25 bottles of ale, 36 bottles of lager beer, 9 half-pints, 14 pints, 2 bottles and 1 jug, all of whiskey, 10 pints, 3 half-pints, 2 bottles, all of rum; one bottle each of brandy, gin, sherry, seltzer and tokay, and a bar and outfit of glasses, etc.

Mr. Towle was at once brought before Justice Perley Gardner, and, waiving examination, pleaded guilty to the charge of keeping liquor for sale. He was fined \$10 and costs on malt liquors, and \$50 and costs on spirituous liquors, which he paid.

The complaints were sworn out by County Solicitor Kelley of this city.

A MUSICAL EVENT.

Mrs. Owen Will Sing And Mr. Fielder
Will Play in Portsmouth, Wednesday Evening.

At the Grafton club musicale on Wednesday evening, Mrs. Alice Holmes Owen will sing three numbers, as follows:

First—(a) "Mother's Joy" by Needham, (b) "Ask Not by Barry; second—Lullaby from Godard's "Joceelyn," with violin obligato; third—(a) "The Summer Boat" by Gaynor, (b) "A Summer Wooing" by Rogers, (c) "Midnight" by Metcalf.

Emmanuel Fielder, who will appear for the first time in this city on the evening in question, is one of the first violinists of the Boston Symphony orchestra and is a musician of marked talent and ability.

AN APPEAL FROM LACONIA.

Members of the Masonic fraternity in Portsmouth and all over the state have received from a committee of their patrons in Laconia invitations to attend the fair to be given by the Lake City Masons on February 10 and the three succeeding days. A ticket is enclosed with the invitation, with the suggestion that the recipient may care to retain it, in which case he may send a dollar. The letter bears at its top half-tone pictures showing the Masonic building in Laconia before and after the disastrous fire of December 6, last, which destroyed it, and the appeal is one which few can resist.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Jan. 20.
Mrs. Mark E. Boulter is the guest of relatives in Boston for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marden go to Saco today. Mr. Marden's case against the P. K. & Y. street railway coming before the court now being held here.

Mrs. George Simmertown, who has had furnished rooms with Mrs.

Charles Trafton for several months, goes to her home in Leominster, Mass., tomorrow. Mr. Simmertown goes to Portsmouth to board.

The case against the John Pierce company on account of their stone shed blowing down, which was to have come before this term of court at Saco this week, has been postponed until May.

Owing to the inability to heat the building, the school in district No. 9, did not open yesterday.

The following changes in teachers have been made: Miss Goodwin, who taught the intermediate at No. 9, has charge of No. 7, grammar; Mrs. Bishop, No. 9, intermediate; Mr. Tripp transferred to No. 3 and Mr. O. Neal to No. 9, grammar.

Mrs. George H. Marden entertained the West End Whist club last evening. Instead of tonight, as was stated in last evening's Herald, Miss Sadie Chaney took first prize, Miss Susie Paul took second and Mrs. Ida Otis had to be satisfied with the booty.

U. G. Swett is having his new house on Love lane plastered.

Ernest Jackson will entertain the Gentlemen's Euchre club at his home on Rogers road this week.

Have you bought a ticket for the L. S. C. entertainment and sale on Thursday and Friday evenings? If not, why not?

RUNS THROUGH HERE.

Among yesterday's visitors to the court house was Samuel Lunt of Boston, who has been many years conductor of the Portland express over the Boston & Maine railroad running from Boston to Portland, Me. Mr. Lunt, who is generally known as "Sam Lunt," is probably one of the best known railroad men in New England and is known to Worcester people who patronize the Maine watering places in the summer months. The Portland express leaves Boston at 9 a. m., daily, and returning in the night arrives at Boston at 9:30 p. m., and on the return trip the train is known as the "Flying Yankee," under which name it has been known for many years.—Worcester Telegram.

ACCEPTS THE CALL.

Rev. Frank Page, D. D., of Waco, Tex., brother of Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington and York Harbor, has accepted a call to the rectorship of St. John's Episcopal church at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Page enjoys the distinction of having received from the saloonkeepers of Waco a handsome gold headed cane as a testimonial of their regard for his manliness, his sterling integrity and magnetic personality. He has been a pastor in Texas thirteen years, though a Virginian by birth. He is expected in Brooklyn about the beginning of Lent.

WHO PLAY IN THE BAND.

The make-up of the Veteran Firemen's Life and Drum band, but recently formed, is as follows: Pipes, Bert Downs, Elisha Newman, Harry Newman and Fred Newman; tenor drums, Peter Marden and H. W. Gray; triangle, James Parker; bass drum, Thomas Bowen. The drum major is Fred McCausland. Some of the members are old timers at the business, having been connected with several bands of this kind.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT BURIED.

The funeral of Dominico Ioffala, the Italian killed in the dynamite explosion at Henderson's Point on Saturday last, was held from the undertaking establishment of W. P. McKell on Market street this afternoon at 2:30. Rev. Father Finnegan officiating. A large number of the dead man's countrymen followed the body to the grave in St. Mary's cemetery.

'T WAS COLD ENOUGH.

Monday night was not nearly so cold as the one preceding, but there was sufficient chill in the air to make most people seek shelter. The various social and other events brought out good sized crowds, but there were few pedestrians and the street cars were very generally used.

HIS THIRD YEAR.

William L. Terhune, formerly of this city, has been elected president of the Dorchester, Mass., Colonial club. This is his third year in that office.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

A train order that is attracting considerable comment is that issued to the Boston and Maine train hands, in which gambling with cards is hereafter prohibited. The order is the result of complaints that rather stiff games have been in progress on some of the divisions for a long time. There are some travelers who make it a practice to catch the unwary if possible, and the custom has become somewhat of an abuse.

From a town just beyond Kennebunk, every Wednesday a party of four or five have made the trip to and from Boston for a long time, just as regularly as the Wednesdays come. They played among themselves, a small game, fifty cent pitch, catch low, catch game and "smudge" out. In the language of the fraternity, this is quite a stiff game. These men were not sharp, however, and they didn't inveigle the unsuspecting passengers into these lively smoking car diversions. But there are others who do.

"I never was so tired of hearing the word 'coal' as I have been during the past few weeks," a coal dealer remarked this morning. "Up to the time of the beginning of the present trouble the word always made me feel a trifle happy, for every time I heard it I thought of a prospective sale. Now the word means trouble, and lots of it."

"One day, during a cold snap, more than a hundred persons had been in the office clamoring for coal, and my feelings were those of a man who needed treatment in a sanitarium. There was no coal in my yard, but the people would not believe what I told them. When I would tell them to investigate for themselves, they were frank enough to say they thought my stock was secreted at some other place."

"When I felt that the sick bed was the place for me and I could stand the strain no longer, I left the office and thought a short visit to the house of my mother-in-law would prove restful. If I went home I knew people in want of coal would find me, but at mother-in-law's there would be no such trouble encountered, for her supply of fuel was large enough to last her several weeks."

"But," he concluded, "my anticipations were not realized, for my wife's mother had a list of names of friends who wanted coal and two friends were in the house who wanted to make purchases. Then I was forced to go to a hotel, and because the clerk at the office was unable to find me, he instituted search and was about to call in the police when I reappeared upon the scene."

Last week made quite a record for runaways, but fortunately none of them were attended with particularly disastrous results.

Marion Francis (Mrs. George K. Robinson), who has appeared in Portsmouth several times with the Bennett and Moulton shows, is to star in her own company next season. What the piece is, has not been given out, but it is known that the lithographs are being prepared. Miss Francis is still with the Bennett and

Moulton company, finishing out the season. Up in Fishkill, N. Y., last week, the theatre had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. It was while the performance was being given that the air forced the tip from a gas burner in one of the dressing rooms. The ceiling had taken fire before the blaze was discovered. After hard and quick work the trouble was overcome, the audience being successfully kept in ignorance.

Owing to the rough weather outside the harbor, several "fish days" have come and gone this winter with no fish arrivals. It is an extremely frigid day, however, when the Portsmouth boarding house keeper can't manipulate a salt cod into some sort of an edible delicacy, which satisfactorily fills the bill.

It's pretty hard for a man with an empty coal bin to blow on his fingers and look pleasant on days like these.

A good many people are under the impression that Uncle Josh Spruceby had been played here once before this season. The error is not unnatural, owing to a similarity of names, but the play which was here earlier in the season is Joshua Simkins, a piece entirely distinct from Uncle Josh Spruceby.

The passenger shed at the railroad station was anything but a comfortable place on Monday, and everybody that could kept in either the waiting-room or one of the baggage rooms to escape the cold. The wind drew through in a manner that was very suggestive of the Arctic regions and made the day about as disagreeable as can be imagined.

It may take more than one swallow to make a summer in Memphis, Tenn., but the following from the Commercial Appeal of that city indicates that it does not require many flakes of snow to make a winter: "Four flakes of snow fell on Memphis yesterday morning, thus making the third snow storm we have had."

A well known club man of this city was recently a victim of strategy, and although he has tried to keep the story of the sell suppressed, it has leaked out, somehow or other, and now his many acquaintances are having a good laugh at his expense. He has been in the habit of staying quite late at his club and oftentimes it is near morning when he returns home. His wife generally retires at an early hour, but when he enters the house she is usually awake and invariably asks him what time it is, to which he replies: "Oh, about twelve o'clock." Recently he came in late and his wife, seemingly quite restless, said: "—, won't you please stop that clock, I cannot sleep for its noise." He did as she required and then went to bed. In the morning while dressing, his wife artlessly inquired: "By the way, what time was it when you got home last night?" "Oh, about twelve o'clock," said he. She pointed to the clock, which was stopped at 2:30, and said: "Look at the clock."

Edward "Evergreen" Rice's shows have always been noted for their abundance of pretty girls, and The Show Girl is no exception to the rule.

Shapeliness is also an essential attribute of the Rice chorus maiden, and it is safe to wager that those with the Show Girl meet this particular requirement. The costumes are said to be the most beautiful that have been seen this season, and those worn by the chorus in the "Firefly" ballet are certainly striking, and perhaps daring.

JULIA KING PARSONS.

Formerly Member Of The Faculty Of
The Emerson College Of Oratory,
Boston, Says:

Miss Norma Curry is a young lady of aspiration, with ability along the line of oratory. She has had excellent instruction, and I feel sure will prove herself a pleasing and attractive reader. Her personality is gracious and winning. As a teacher she has already shown her efficiency. The fine results revealed in her pupils, give evidence of her faithful service and wise guidance. She has my heartiest good wishes for success.

Miss Curry will be heard at Red Men's ball on Jan. 23rd next.

DISPUTE OVER PROFITS.

Owners Of The Steamer Merrycon-
eag Resort To Courts.

In the United States district court at Portland Saturday there was a hearing on a petition to appoint a master in the case of Bennett vs. Kirst. Bennett is captain and Kirst engineer of the steamer Merrycon-eag which ran between this city and the Shoals last year and the year before. Both are part owners, and there is a dispute about the profits. The taking of evidence was not completed.

MIDWINTER PARISH RECEPTION.

The midwinter parish reception will be held this evening at the North church chapel on Middle street, from half-past seven to ten o'clock. Cordial invitations are extended to all worshippers of the parish.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

When in Exeter

— TRY A —
Dinner

— AT THE —

SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,
EXETER, N. H.

HARD TIMES

And One Way to Help Yourself--Buy Your
DRY GOODS Where You Are Sure
of SAVING.

GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

By the EXTREMELY LOW PRICES Afford
You This Opportunity. You Will Find
Quite a Difference in Your Favor.

BEGIN THIS WEEK AND SAVE MONEY
WHETHER BUYING LITTLE OR MUCH.

HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

"Mike" Murphy Looking For Phillips As Demy Too Ball Players.

A Citizen's Political Movement Likly To Be Inaugurated.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Jan. 19.

On Saturday evening the Exeter Veteran Firemen held a meeting at their headquarters on Fountain court. The following officers for the coming year were elected:

President, George W. Green; Vice President, Theodore B. Lyford;

Treasurer, George F. Adams; Secretary, George W. Gadd;

Trustees, J. Warren Tilton, W. S. Day and S. Roswell Peavey.

William Flanagan, J. Warren Tilton and Patrick J. Kennedy were appointed a committee on entertainment and J. Warren Tilton, W. S. Day and William Wallace a committee to take action on delinquent members.

"Mike" Murphy, Yale's famous trainer, was a visitor in town Saturday. It is stated that he was here for the purpose of seeing if he could not influence Center Rush Hooper and Capt. Brill of last season's academy, eleven to enter Yale next fall. Hooper will probably go to Yale, but Brill will undoubtedly enter Harvard.

F. R. Cook, pitcher on last year's Phillips-Exeter baseball team, has returned to school, and his coming will greatly strengthen the team, the prospects for which formerly looked so dark. Cook is a wonderful pitcher. Cool and steady all the time, he is a man that uses his head to greater advantage than his arm.

The January term of the superior court will open here tomorrow morning with Judge Charles S. Stone of Laconia on the bench. The docket contains 269 civil actions, 194 equity cases, 18 state actions and appeals. The session, however, will probably not be a one as Calvin Page, who is interested in several cases, will be attending the legislature at Concord. County Solicitor Kelly also wishes for the postponement of several cases. Exeter's jurors are Reginald C. Stevenson, George E. Eastman, Jewett H. Swasey and John R. Dutton.

Through the carelessness of one of his men, William Nichols of this town lost a valuable fur coat and a sleigh at Stratham, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Nichols operates a saw mill in that town. He was driven to the station to take the noon train by one of his employees. On the way back to the mill the man smoked. He left the horse and sleigh standing outside and went into a shop to eat his dinner. In a few moments he was called out by other men around the place, and found the sleigh on fire. They extinguished the blaze but not before the sleigh had been badly burned and the coat ruined. Mr. Nichols valued his coat at \$75 and his sleigh at \$90. Neither were insured.

The death of George W. Sawyer occurred at his home on Newmarket road early this morning, aged 52 years and 11 months. He was born in Exeter, Feb. 12, 1859, the son of Nathan and Rebecca Sawyer. He was married and leaves two daughters, Pearl and Charles Sawyer, both of Exeter. The funeral services are arranged for Wednesday afternoon.

A drama of the town has been the department of the town clerk, who has been the town clerk for many years. A large number of people have been in the town hall, and a large number of people have been in the town hall, and a large number of people have been in the town hall.

It is understood that a large number of people have been in the town hall, and a large number of people have been in the town hall, and a large number of people have been in the town hall.

and of course it was impossible to look for success. For this reason the officers will get together early and have to conduct an active campaign.

Miss Frank S. Knowlton of the All Saints church, who has been a member of the church for many years, died at her home in Exeter, Saturday. The body will be brought here tomorrow for burial.

The engagement is announced of Edward A. Richardson and Miss Alice F. Mayo, a school teacher.

Today was the coldest and most disagreeable of the winter. The thermometer registered as low as 12 below zero at daybreak. The mercury stayed near the zero mark all the morning. At noon it was from 6 to 10 above.

The Royal Ladies' court of Friendship council, Royal Arcanum, will give an entertainment on Thursday night.

Fred Hartz is confined to his home by illness.

There are now ten cases of smallpox at Newmarket.

After the meeting of Wehadow-nawit tribe of Red Men, Thursday night, a supper will be served, followed by an entertainment.

Malcolm J. Proctor and Miss Grace Proctor have bought out the share of their brother, J. Allen Proctor, in the Proctor homestead on Main street.

Martin's Ten Nights in a Bar Room will be the attraction at the opera house tomorrow night.

The marriage of Millard F. Berry of Boston and Mrs. Lucy F. Goggin of Greenland was solemnized at the Advent church by Elder Knowlton yesterday.

ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if Ixodo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

The Claim of Ex-Queen Lil.

The senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico appears to have a "soft heart" for Mrs. Dominis, former queen of Hawaii, whose claim for payment for what is termed crown lands has been long and persistently pressed before congress. While acknowledging that the former queen has no personal interest in the lands in question, the senate committee practically proposes to give her \$432,378 as rental for the lands up to September, 1902.

Everything considered, Queen Lil, who once wanted to cut off the heads of American missionaries, was pretty handsomely treated when the Hawaiian embezzled themselves to this country and got rid of her like some of the agreeable rule, and as it seems to be generally conceded that she never had any personal interest in the so-called crown lands the generosity of the senate committee is somewhat difficult to understand. If she is entitled to the rental of the lands now, she will be entitled to such rental the remainder of her life.

There is no apparent authority for such charity as the senate committee proposes and no need of it if such an authority did exist. It would not alter the case if the money were collected from the people of Hawaii, as has been suggested.

The United States consul at Genoa says, "It is certain that the American bank which first established itself in Genoa in the coal trade and handles 'bushy' even at a very narrow margin of profit will in time make money." This must be welcome news to our struggling coal dealers. Instead of having to bring along here on the present starvation profits they can go to Genoa and make money. Their departure will not be deeply regretted.

The senate judiciary committee has finally authorized a favorable report on the bill passed by the house at the last session for the amendment of the bankruptcy law. The senate committee has, however, made so many changes in the original bill that its prospect of passage at this session is rather doubtful.

President Castro having decided to accept the allies' terms of abdication, one phase of his troubles would seem to be fairly on the road to settlement. If he could now take the revolutionists to the Hague court, Venezuela might yet be peaceful and happy.

Governor Stone estimates that the coal strike cost the state of Pennsylvania over \$1,000,000. This, however, is insignificant in comparison with what it has cost and is still costing the people.

Washington Yarns and Incidents

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, Jan. 20.—Senator Perkins of California, who was recently elected to another term in the upper branch of congress, used to be fond of playing the role of Haroun-al-Raschid, and many are the stories told of his experiences in the musing camps of the Pacific coast, where he "grub stalked" more than one struggling fellow less fortunate and successful than himself. He knew how it was himself to struggle with adverse fate. When he landed on the Pacific coast, forty or fifty years ago, a poor sailor boy, he had little except what nature had endowed him with—strong, willing hands, a clear and active brain and a determination to win success and fortune. With these he surmounted every obstacle and is now not only a rich man, but a useful and honored citizen, so he looks with kindly sympathy, which frequently takes more substantial form than mere sentiment, upon his fellows who are buffeting the misfortunes of the world in an honest effort to win success.

On his first trip to Washington after being appointed by the governor of California to fill a senatorial vacancy Senator Perkins went forward into the sleeping car, mingling with the red shirted miners and swapping yarns and tobacco with them. One big fellow became quite enthusiastic in praise of "that fellow Perkins" who had just been appointed to the United States senate. He praised him inordinately, and the new senator's curiosity was aroused to know the reason for the miner's enthusiasm. The latter explained that Perkins had once kept a small store and used to grub stake him with bacon and coffee.

"Do I know Perkins?" continued the miner exuberantly. "Well, I should say! I would know Perkins in hades!" And Senator Perkins went into the sleeping car without revealing his identity.

The constitutional objection which some men have to the wearing of "evening clothes" was illustrated here recently. A western congressman had a constituent visiting him at his home. This constituent is a very worthy man and an influential citizen in his community, but is quite disregardful of the conventions of society. The congressman wanted to take him to the president's recent reception to the diplomatic corps, which, as everybody knows, is one of the "smartest" functions of the capital. The visitor asked what he ought to wear, and the host replied that an evening suit was the proper garment for such an occasion.

"What," said the visitor, "one of them yellow-tailed harness?" The host allowed that that was about the size of it.

"Well, I just won't do it," said the visitor from the west. "Nobody will know me, and I don't care. I am like an old sea captain that I knew down east. He said he always ate in his shirt sleeves at home because everybody knew him and he didn't care, and he did likewise when abroad because nobody knew him and he didn't care."

Commissioner General Sargent of the immigration bureau is in the possession of an advertisement of an energetic Italian in New York which would seem to indicate that Italians in this country may have their friends landed at Ellis Island despite the immigration laws and they may also secure the finest brands of liquors at prices that defy competition.

The commissioner has the advertisement before him at the present time in both Italian and English. There is one paragraph in it over which he grins his teeth and vows vengeance. Still another statement of the ability of his author to perform wonderful feats may be referred to the revenue officers, that pertaining to the fine wines and liquors. How the Italians of the country are taken into the confidence of this official agent may be seen by the wording of his circular.

The continuous sending of money to Italy, which I do by postal and telegraphic orders, which I do with loving and brotherly care for clients and the large number of letters which I place at the disposal of my friends have been received by me and I am sure that I shall be able to give attention to the affairs of others. To that end I have established a special service at the place of business in New York by means of which, notwithstanding the various laws in force, I am able to deliver of my property. Therefore, I advise those with the resources or friends to come to America should address come to me and they will be assisted with affection and zeal.

There is a prospect in the advertisement which adds zest to the business of landing Italians. It reads:

N. B. In the advertisement to my friends, I have been very careful not to say a word about the fact that I have for sale at a lower price than any other competitor can give.

Commissioner Sargent refuses to reveal the name of the energetic Italian until he has had an opportunity to get a report from his special agents who are now on his trail.

Senator Nelson and Representative Kelly of Minnesota were the recipients of a fine bunch of venison the other day from friends at home.

At about 10 o'clock on the other day Senator Nelson and Representative Kelly of Minnesota were the recipients of a fine bunch of venison the other day from friends at home.

Minnesota statesmen had it cooked in a restaurant and invited their friends to a dinner. Senator Nelson and Representative Kelly were the recipients of a fine bunch of venison the other day from friends at home.

The next day the ungrateful colleagues of the two statesmen started the story that they had violated the game laws. They threatened to send it broadcast through the state to make all kinds of trouble for their hosts.

"I plead sanctuary," said Senator Nelson. "The venison was cooked on government reservation. Moreover, if you tell on us I will call you ungrateful and quote the paragraph from the Bible about the serpent's teeth, and that will fix you, all right."

General Shattuck and "Doc" Norton, representatives respectively from the First and Thirtieth districts of Ohio, are both short, stout and very fastidious in dress, though with the difference—Shattuck is partial to gorgeous waistcoats, while Norton affects the statesmanlike frock coat.

The other day they met in the main aisle of the house in front of the speaker's desk and saluted each other with a deep bow.

"Ah, my dear Alphonse," said Dr. Norton, "I observe that you have no pony today. Permit me," whereupon he took from his own lapel a blushing carnation and with another sweeping bow presented it.

"Ah, my dear Gaston," said the general, "I thank you," bowing as low as his rotund figure would permit and pinning the flower to the lapel of his own coat.

Then, arm in arm, they stalked out of the door nearest the house restaurant amid the general clapping of hands of their colleagues who had witnessed the incident.

Representative Fordney of Michigan, who, by the way, is one of the best story tellers of the house, was once called as a lumber expert in a lawsuit at Exeter.

The subject of the question whether merchantable lumber had been furnished as provided in a contract. The lawyer on the opposing side was a very vociferous man, who shouted when he talked and who was also much given to pounding the table with his fists.

"What do you regard as merchantable lumber?" this attorney asked the present representative on the cross examination.

"Why, lumber that can be sold at a profit," replied the wise Fordney. The lawyer pounded on the table, engaged in more loud talk and finally went at Mr. Fordney again.

"What would you regard as merchantable lumber?"

"I don't know anything about cotton."

"Ah, you don't, do you? Well, what about merchantable pumpkins?"

"Never raised pumpkins. I am a lumberman."

"Well, witness, what would you say about shish and culis? Are they merchantable lumber?"

"They are the products of the mills."

"Ah!" replied the lawyer again. "Please tell us, witness, whether you have any ideas about any kind of merchantable articles."

"Yes," responded the redoubtable Fordney. "Take a lawyer, for instance, who tries his case with his brains. I would call him a merchantable lawyer, but one who tries his case with his mouth and his hands I would call a mill."

That ended the cross examination.

Senator Bate of Tennessee, who is a type of the old time southerner, has lived for a generation in a hotel in Washington that has been the resort for half a century of statesmen from Ohio Land. General Bate is decidedly set in his ways and some exacting. He always insists on having the same place at the dining table and uses a certain chair in the lobby, which the regular guests of the hotel regard as his particular domain.

He walked over to the table, the chair by any one else, and on entering the hotel the other day was disgusted to find his favorite seat filled by a young man. The senator shot an indignant glance at the occupant, but, that having no effect, he walked over to the young man and said:

"I say, get up out of that chair. Don't you know it belongs to General Bate?"

The young man made a hasty retreat, and since then the chair has been held sacred for the Tennessee statesman.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

In the South American Dutch Colony

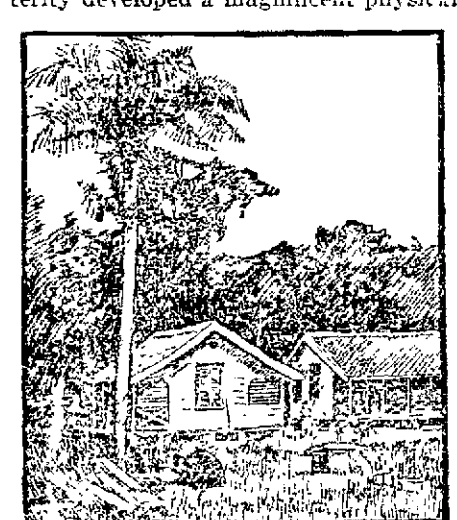
(Special Correspondence.)

Paramaribo, Surinam, Jan. 5.—In 1593 Walter Raleigh, knight, poet, explorer and enthusiast, landed on the north-east coast of South America and journeyed many weeks through the land of Guiana, called after the name of a great Indian tribe in that region. There were many hundred thousands of these fine natives then. Now in the land of Guiana, British, Dutch and French, there are no more than 25,000 all told. Brave and gallant Sir Walter sailed up the rivers of this great Guiana to find the land where perfect happiness and all plenty are to be had without working for them. Mankind is wiser now and knows that no such El Dorado exists this side of Jerusalem the Golden, and even that has to be earned.

Sir Walter Raleigh and his fearless crew found swamps, mountain torrents, snakes, venomous insects by the million, malaria and a jungle that only a snake or mosquito could penetrate, but not El Dorado, never El Dorado. Broken in health by the hardships of their quest, they gave it up and returned to England. Fifty-seven years later the English made a settlement in this Guiana territory. They called their colony Surinam, shortened soon to Surinam, and that is the official name today of the colony planted by the English, traded by them to the Netherlands for the colony in North America which is now the state of New York, taken back again, swapped to the Batavian republic in 1802, captured once more by the English and by them held till 1816, when they gave it over permanently to the Dutch.

Meantime the Dutch had introduced African slavery. The African race is the all conquering one of tropical America. No Indian or Spaniard could stand up against the negro. The Indian natives dwindled away before him and the white man together till now in all Dutch Guiana, whose right name is Surinam, there are no more than a few thousands. The negro, on the other hand, multiplied and increased. He could endure the climate of the lowlands better than his Dutch master. Slaves ran away from their owners by the hundred and dwelt in the jungle. Food was to be had for the gathering of it from banana stalks and native fruit trees and shrubs. The jungle agreed with the black man, and he stayed there.

The African multiplied and increased in the jungle. His children and posterity developed a magnificent physical



A HOUSE IN THE JUNGLE.

size and strength. A fine race sprung up called "bush negroes." There they are still, physically the finest of any of the peoples of Surinam. Time and again, generation after generation, the Dutch tried to whip and bring under subjection as slaves these liberty loving bush negroes. They tried in vain. Finally the Dutch were compelled to make peace by granting to them a large tract of land for themselves, agreeing to let them alone thereafter.

The bush negroes now work in the recently discovered goldfields of Surinam. Hundreds of Malay and Chinese coolies have also been imported from the Dutch East Indies to work in these mines, which are very rich. The sugar plantations, Surinam's source of wealth in former years, have been neglected of late years for the gold diggings, but industrial development in every field is crippled because in all Surinam there is not a railway, a trolley line or even a horse car or a decent road. "The rivers of Surinam are its only roads," says Mrs. Weiss, the devoted missionary of the Moravian church, who with her husband, Rev. H. Weiss, is giving her life to the work of caring for a layer colony of Surinam. The whole face of the earth here teems with life. It looks as though the universal life had been let loose and sprung up in pestiferous little life things.

One afternoon Mrs. Weiss was trying to write. Mosquitoes annoyed her, and she began to kill them by slapping at them like Mark Twain's young woman who amused herself by "hunting skeeters." For curiosity Mrs. Weiss counted these she killed as fast as she could strike at them. In less than no time the corpses numbered sixty, and before one could count ten the remaining ones were after the corpses, devouring them.

The roll of the lowlands of Surinam is of extraordinary fertility, mostly unutilized to this day. The interior has never been fully explored.

WILHELMINA SCHMIDT.

Her cruel mother.

Elia—Mother don't want me to marry.

Stella—Don't she say so?

Elia—No, but she says everybody that is in love is a fool just as I do now.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

CHAT ABOUT AUTHORS.

Jack London and His Unconventional Ways.—Mrs. Humphry Ward.

(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Jan. 20.—Mr. Jack London appeared in this city not long ago after a prolonged absence from the United States. No one who did not know his habits would have suspected him of being a successful author returning from a trip abroad. He wore a wrinkled sack coat, the pockets of which bulged with letters and papers. His trousers were bagged at the knees. He was minus a vest, and his outing shirt was far from immaculate. A leather belt around his waist took the place of suspenders. On his head he wore a "dinky" little cap, and he was sadly in need of a clean shave.

But that is Jack London's way. He is a refreshing person at all times, yet



THEY WERE DELIGHTED TO SEE HIM, his short stories are ranked with those of Kipling, and his new novel, "A Daughter of the Snows," is one of the popular books of the year.

Jack London is only twenty-six years of age, but he has been earning his living since he was sixteen—before the mast on a whaler, as a tramp or journeyman laborer and in the Klondike mines. When his London publishers were putting out his first book in England, they wrote and advised him to come to Europe and see something of the old world, especially of the east end of London, where, they thought, he would find endless material of the kind that he would know how to use. This was some time last spring. He wrote from his home in California saying that he hoped to do it—some day.

Along last September he walked into the publishers' offices. They were delighted to see him and asked him when he arrived in England.

"About two months ago," was the reply.

"But where have you been all the time?"

"In the east end—down by the docks. This is the first call I have made."

And it was a fact. He arrived in London, told no one, went straight to an old clothes shop, rigged himself out in a shabby secondhand suit and promptly lost himself somewhere "down by the docks" and stayed lost for two months. The sequel will probably be a set of new stories located in the London slums.

Stirred by Gabriele D'Annunzio's good example, Mark Twain announces that he is giving his skill to Cornell university, where it can be studied for the enlightenment of future generations.

"I am getting pretty old," said Mr. Clemens, speaking on this subject, "and shall probably not need the skull after next Christmas. I dunno. But if I should, I will pay rent."

He modestly declined to state what rental he thought a skull like his ought to bring in the open literary market.

The story of how Lord Tennyson came to write "Crossing the Bar" as told by Canon Fleming, is interesting reading. When asked the question by Dr. Butler of Cambridge, the poet, pointing to a nurse who had been with him some eighteen months and had great influence over him, replied: "That nurse was the cause of my writing 'Crossing the Bar.' She asked me to write a hymn, and I replied, 'Hymns are often such dull things.' But at last I consented to write one, adding, 'They say that I compose very slowly, but I knocked that off in ten minutes.'"

An observing writer who has just made a literary pilgrimage to England says: "Dured amid rural scenes Mrs. Humphry Ward, the great novelist—the modern George Eliot, as some have called her—lives a life of ideal work at the pretty little village of Tring, Sticks House, the name of her country estate, rests on the crest of a high hill, from which a magnificent sweep of the surrounding country can be seen. Mrs. Ward's looks are full of word picture of this country.

"For many years," presides to taking up country residence Mrs. Ward lived in city London. But, even while residing in an old, richly furnished house, she was full of the idea of a country life.

Richard Tupper.

Any Child
can be kept healthy, strong and cheerful by giving it occasional doses of
True's Worm Elixir
It not only removes worms, but guards against them, and is a perfect tonic and blood purifier. It is the only purely vegetable vermifuge. No harmful effect. It cures in three to five days. Send for it. DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING!
Thursday, Jan 22d.

The Undisputed Triumph of the Season.

Presented for the First Time in Metropolitan Array.

AL. W. MARTIN'S

Big New Offering of T. S. Arthur's Temperance Story,

TEN NIGHTS

IN A
BAR ROOM

As Dramatized and Elaborated in Epic-Sensational Array. The Most Magnificent scenic Embellishments, Largest Cast and Most Posing Version Ever Offered.

Mr. A. P. Daniels' Production of

Cedarville's Old Mill,

Harvey Green's Gambling Resort,

The Sickle and Sheaf Tavern,

The Old Cross Roads.

A Thrilling Story of the Rise and Fall of Man.

Street Parade at Noon.

Matinee Prices 10c and 20c

Evening Prices 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c

Car Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, Jan. 24th.

Monday Evening, Jan 26th.

EDWARD E. RICE'S

PHENOMENAL SUCCESS,

THE
SHOW GIRL

OR

THE
MAGIC CAP

The Most Refined and Laughable Musical Comedy of the Season's Offerings.

Produced with the same Magnificent scenic Equipment and Great Cast, as during its three months' run at Wallack's Theatre, New York, and later at the Colonial Theatre, Boston.

FRANK LATOR

ROBT. DAILEY

DAVID LYTHGOE

DAVID ABRAHAMS

(The Great Cat)

JOHN FORD

WM. MOWREY

MILT. POLLOCK

MARION FIELD

YOLANDE WALLACE

MARIE BILTON

FRANCES WILSON

VERNIE ROSS

VIOLA CLAYTON

ADA ST. CLAIR

ADA PEDDIE

Seventy-Five Artists in All.

PLAYING TO CAPACITY EVERY NIGHT.

Box Office—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Box Office—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

MAKE A CAPTURE.

Lynn Strikers Imprison A Rival Workman.

Pierce Hand To Hand Conflict In The Streets.

Knights Of Labor Claim That Their Organization Will Win.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 19.—The intensity of the feeling between the Knights of Labor and the Boot and Shoe Workers' union found vent today in a hand to hand conflict, in which half-a-dozen men sent here to take the places of the striking cutters were severely handled and one man was captured and carried off by the Knights of Labor. An unsuccessful attempt was made by the Boot and Shoe Workers and one police officer to rescue the man at the Knights of Labor headquarters. The officer and members of the union were ejected from the building.

The other leading features of the day were the success of the Boot and Shoe Workers in partially filling the places of the striking Knights of Labor and the meeting of the manufacturers at which it was resolved to ask for an injunction restraining the Knights of Labor.

Twenty-five men were placed in the Walton and Logan factories, but the Knights of Labor claim that unless the Boot and Shoe Workers can do better than this, that the former organization will win. The manufacturers using the union stamp, the Knights of Labor say, will wait but a few days longer for the Boot and Shoe Workers to fulfill their agreement to replace the strikers with members of their own organization. It is said that the manufacturers will only wait until Wednesday.

One action which may have an important bearing upon the final result is that of the striking women stitchers, who have organized a union under the auspices of the Knights of Labor.

The strikers maintained a strict picketing system today, in spite of the intense cold and the cutters who went to work in the factories had some difficulty in getting by the pickets. One party was set upon and a fight followed, but all but one of the new men got away, that one being the man now a prisoner in the hands of the Knights of Labor.

The Boot and Shoe Workers say that 100 new men will be put to work tomorrow.

BOSTON ELEVATED GENEROUS.

Gives Its Employees A Voluntary Increase Of Wages.

Boston, Jan. 19.—The Boston Elevated Railway company tonight issued an order granting its employees an increase of wages amounting to a quarter of a million dollars annually. The increase was given unasked.

The order provided for increases in accordance with the length of service of the different employees and also includes a system of pensions after a certain number of years. Learners, who have previously been required to work without charge while under instruction, will hereafter receive wages and extra men will be paid while on waiting orders.

STATE IS SOLVENT.

Cash On Hand Amounts To Sum Of \$770,000.

Concord, Jan. 19.—In response to a resolution calling for a report of the state's financial condition, State Treasurer Carter this evening laid before the legislature a statement showing receipts from June 1 to Dec. 31, 1902 of \$1,250,000, expenditures of \$980,000 and \$777,000 cash on hand.

Notices were given of new bills providing for a statute for President Franklin Pierce and authorizing towns to maintain public gymnasiums, etc.

STRIKERS RECEIVE MONEY.

Amesbury Carriage Makers Aided By National Organization.

Amesbury, Mass., Jan. 19.—After a delay of several days, due to a clerical error, the 650 striking carriage makers today received their first week's payment from the national organization. The amount distrib-

uted was \$3600 and the average per man was \$5.60.

The general situation remains unchanged.

A BLOW FOR DIVORCEES.

United States supreme Court Decides Against South Dakota.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The United States supreme court today passed upon the validity of a divorce granted in South Dakota.

The case in question was a Massachusetts one, that of Annie Andrews versus Kate H. Andrews. Both claimed to be widows of Charles H. Andrews and both claimed a certain sum of money left to him in a rather peculiar will. The case had been tried in the Massachusetts supreme court and a decision was handed down that Kate H. Andrews, the first wife, was the real widow, the second marriage not being valid, as a valid divorce had not been secured, it being held that 6 months' residence in South Dakota did not constitute a true residence.

The United States supreme court upheld this decision.

GOES TO JAIL.

Lumberman Charged With Robbery And Horse Stealing.

Lisbon, Jan. 19.—Llewellyn G. Brown a Wildwood lumberman, was arraigned before the local court and held for the grand jury on a charge of robbery from the person and horse stealing today. He was sent to Haverhill jail in default of bail.

It is alleged that Brown assaulted a fellow lumberman Saturday night and took his money from him, escaping in a team belonging to a third party. The team was recovered and Brown arrested. He waived examination.

REWARD OF MERIT.

Plucky Life Savers Recompensed By A Boston Man.

Chatham, Mass., Jan. 19.—A check for \$200 was received tonight by Postmaster Dickinson from Benjamin C. Clarke of Boston for the benefit of the volunteer crew and the Monomoy life savers who went to the rescue of the men of the schooner Emeline C. Sawyer yesterday.

Mr. Clarke requests that the money be equally divided among the men of both crews.

COAL TEAMSTERS STRIKE.

They Want Their Wages Advanced Four Dollars A Week.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.—With the temperature a few degrees above zero and the people of the city suffering for fuel, Teamsters' union, No. 267, the members of which are nearly all drivers of coal delivery wagons have struck. They demand an increase amounting to an average of \$4.00 a week for each man.

The dealers held a meeting today and decided to refuse to accede to the demand.

HIS SUPPORTERS RALLY.

Friends Of President Palma Of Cuba Unite In One Party.

Havana, Jan. 19.—A convention of delegates representing the three divisions of the supporters of the Cuban administration, the republicans, democrats and former nationalists has adopted principles which it is expected will effect a unification of all President Palma's supporters, under the name of the republican conservative party.

SETTLEMENT PROBABLE.

Waterbury Street Railway Strike Likely To End.

Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 19.—It is quite probable that the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting company will be settled by mutual concessions tomorrow. A long conference was held tonight and it is believed that a settlement will result from it.

DIES OF CHOLERA.

Sultan Of Jolo Succumbs To The Dread Disease.

Manila, Jan. 19.—The sultan of Jolo died recently of cholera. The sultan's mother went to Jolo as a slave and her rise in power and influence has been compared to that of the dowager empress of China.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

BLAMES MINERS.

Coal Shortage Due To Them, Says Baer.

Reading President Denies That Cal Is Being Held.

Asserts That His Company Has Three Thousand Idle Cars.

New York, Jan. 19.—President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad issued a statement today denying the reports that large quantities of coal are held on the company's lines. He declares positively that it is not so.

The statement asserts that the company has today 3000 more cars than it needs. Traffic is free and all shipments are delivered promptly at their destinations. Mr. Baer says that the shortage of coal is entirely due to the miners' union.

The movements of coal have been up to this time and are now heavy, but 6 collieries owned by the Reading road, with a normal output of 6000 tons, are idle owing to the acts of the miners. Two of these collieries are ruined and must be abandoned. The 4 others are being put in shape, but they cannot be operated for some time yet. If the 4 collieries were working, the 3000 idle cars could be used.

FIGHT WILL CONTINUE.

National Baseball League Rejects Peace Proposition.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 19.—After being in session at the Grand hotel this afternoon and again until late tonight the National baseball league finally rejected the peace proposition of the American league. Even if there had been no injunction issue, it is doubtful if the result would have been different.

ROOSEVELT SPOKE.

Was Guest Of Honor At A Washington Banquet.

Washington, Jan. 19.—President Roosevelt was the guest of honor at the banquet commemorative of the fiftieth anniversary of the Washington Y. M. C. A. and international congress of North America tonight. Over 300 guests were invited. The president made a speech.

ROOSEVELT GREETED EDWARD.

President Sends A Message To The King By Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, Jan. 19.—In a message to the Associated Press Signor Marconi announced that he today successfully transmitted a message by wireless telegraphy from his Cape Cod station to Cornwall, England, from the president of the United States to the King of England.

LAHN HARD AND FAST.

Steamer Is Imbedded In Seven Feet Of Mud.

Gibraltar, Jan. 19.—Another futile attempt was made to float the North German-Lloyd steamship Lahn this afternoon. The steamer is imbedded in 7 feet of mud.

PLATT GETS IT.

Root Receives But One Vote For United States Senator.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The republican legislative caucus tonight nominated Thomas C. Platt to succeed himself as United States senator by a vote of 108 to 1 for Elihu Root.

HIGGINSON REAPPOINTED.

He Will Coach The Harvard Varsity Crew This Year.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 19.—Francis L. Higginson, Jr., 1900, was reappointed coach of the Harvard varsity crew tonight. He was captain in 1899 and 1900 and coach last year.

OLD LADIES HOME BURNED.

All The Inmates Safely Removed And No One Injured.

Bath, Me., Jan. 19.—Ten aged inmates of the Old Ladies' home were hastily removed tonight while the home was burning over their heads. Fortunately all retained remarkable

presence of mind, there was no panic and no one was injured.

The fire caught from a defective flue. It started this afternoon in the chimney and broke out tonight. The loss will be about \$3000.

HOW IT LOOKED TO HIM.

"S. R. Castie" Goes To See Uncle Josh Spruceby.

When Uncle Josh Spruceby arrived at Music hall on Monday evening, for his second performance of his Portsmouth engagement, he found plenty of people waiting to see the dear old gentleman from up-country get bunched, to hear the buzz of the buzz-saw and to witness the villainy of the villain and the heroism of the heroine and the soubretteism of the soubrette and so on. Nobody went away before the end of the last act, not a pair of overshoes was put on until the last word had been uttered. It was an audience that was unanimous for Uncle Josh every minute.

The Heroine was an Heiress without knowing it, so she didn't see the point when a Tall Dark Man from New York came meandering up to the farm, by gracious, and just sort of proposed. After they had wed and moved to the Hotel Atlantic, which, as everybody in good society knows, is on Grand street, she made the mistake of coming into the Ladies' Parlor, when she should have been in Number 66. Her husband was there with a Gent and said:

"What do you mean by coming here,—by leaving your room?"

You see, he had just confessed to the Gent that he was a Star Counterfeiter and was about to boom the market on fives and tens.

"I am here," replied the Heroine, "because my place is here, by my husband's side!" (Salvos of approval from the gallery.)

Now, he was that ungrateful, he didn't want any side-partner business, thinking, maybe, it would look queer. So he just naturally assumed his marital right and choked the Lady into proper docility, until restrained by the large nickel-plated revolver displayed opportunely by the Gent, who wore checked clothes and said "See!" a great many unnecessary times, but who wasn't so bad,—for a Gent.

Well, that was only the beginning. The worst was yet to come, and it arrived on schedule time all along the line. The Villain would have taken the Heroine into the five-and-ten game, but she grew icy when he proposed that, and he went off on a moral but which ended,—we should say "ended up," with him bumping her head on the floor half a dozen times and then putting her on a log in the Sawmill to be desiccated by the freezer.

Them bumps was tough. Bump! Bump! Bump! And all the women in the audience sang "Oh!" staccato-crescendo per bump, while the men did really make talk of organizing a side party to meet the Villain at the stage entrance after the Show. When he put her on the log and started her for the "cold steel"—there would have been a riot if the head usher hadn't started the story that everything was fixed all right so if the Hero slipped on the stairs she wouldn't be saved anyhow.

But after a hairbreadth escape the Hero, he come, and after that it was plain sailing for everybody but the Villain, who got all the bumps that were coming to him.

That satisfied everybody and they went home and said it was a Good Show and that Uncle Josh was a Winner.

CITY BRIEFS.

Let us hear no more sighing for a good old-fashioned winter.

Gloucester had Ten Nights In a Barroom on Monday Night.

Some of the wood now being hauled to market is drawn a long distance.

The Royal Arcanum has its regular meeting on Wednesday evening.

In northern New York on Monday the mercury dropped to 32 degrees below zero.

The Catholic church calendar for this week is as follows: Monday, Saint's Marinus and companions; Tuesday, Saints Fabian and Sebastian; Wednesday, Saint Agnes; Thursday, Saint Vincent and Anastasius; Friday, Epousals, Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Emerentiana; Saturday, St. Timothy.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

FIGHT IN A LUNCH CART.

Officers Shannon And Robinson Interrupt A Passage At Arms.

Two young men became involved in an argument in Weaver's lunch cart a little after eleven o'clock Monday night. The dispute soon became heated and before the proprietor of the cart realized what was happening the men had clinched and were struggling desperately. They fell against one of the windows in the side of the cart, with disastrous results—to the window, and it looked for a few moments as if everything breakable would meet the same fate. The crash of the breaking of glass had been heard by Officers Shannon and Robinson, however, and they quickly made their way to the scene of the conflict and placed both belligerents under arrest. The men were escorted to the police station where they were marked for trial and locked up.

HITS NAIL ON THE HEAD.

An abuse which would be ridiculous were it not an outrageous imposition on the people of Portsmouth, or Greenland and all along the line of the railway to and including Exeter is the utterly needless and extremely annoying break in transportation at the Plains, not to mention the extra nickel extorted from the passenger both ways.

The people in general are not interested in any squabble between the Exeter railway and the Boston & Maine, or in either's attempt to secure an advantage over the other, but they are very much interested in securing for themselves the best transportation facilities available, and decidedly object to being discriminated and compelled to pay exorbitant rates of fare beside on account of the obstinacy or greed of any corporation, whether the offender runs a trolley line or a steam railroad.—I. P. Miller, in Boston Sunday Globe.

DETAILED TO CAVITE.

Lieut. Col. Otway C. Berryman, at present in command of the marines at the Olongapo naval station, has been detailed to Cavite to succeed Lieut. Col. Goodrell, who has been detached and ordered home. Mrs. Berryman and son are passing the winter at the Rockingham.

WANTS TO TRY AGAIN.

Capt. Ross, the wrestler, is anxious to again measure strength with Holland, who bested him last Friday night, and claims to be able to secure substantial backing for another match.

REHEARSING A DRAMA.

The Inasmuch circle of King's Daughters of the North church are rehearsing for a drama, entitled "Sunbonnets," which they will give in a local hall, the early part of February.

The authorization by the house of representatives of the committee on merchant marine to investigate the shortage and high prices of both anthracite and bituminous coal may accomplish some good and perhaps fix the responsibility for the present conditions where it belongs. However, the thing most needed just now is action, not investigation. It requires no congressional inquiry to demonstrate that there is a fuel scarcity amounting to famine in many centers of population, and the shivering and distressed public, in many instances unable to get coal at any price, are hardly in the mood to wait the findings of a long winded investigation before getting relief. They want coal, and they want it now.

A Washington coal dealer acknowledged before a senate committee that he bought coal in Philadelphia at \$4.75 a ton and sold it in Washington at \$20 a ton. That is an exhibition of the greed of some coal dealers at a time when people are suffering for lack of coal. How such an offense is to be reached and punished by law is not apparent, though it certainly deserves punishment.

The absolute necessity for the high price of meat has been demonstrated by the announcement that one of the big packing concerns made a profit of 13 per cent on a capital of \$25,000,000 last year. Had the prices been lower the packers could not have made the 13 per cent, and that would have been deplorable.

First Strike In 270 Years. With a company of fishermen from Dorchester, England, the Rev. John White in 1623 founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony on Cape Ann, and for 270 years there was not the semblance of a labor strike. But now the Fish Skinners' union has struck.

These men skin and cut the salted fish for "boneless." About two months ago they asked for higher wages. Conferences were fruitless, and every union fish skinner in the city walked out, to the number of 700.

Three Solid Trains

THE NORTHWESTERN LINE

Pacific Coast

daily to the

from Chicago over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The direct route. Fast time. Splendid service. Reduced rates for the round trip.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland

Through service of compartment, drawing-room and Pullman tourist sleeping cars, dining cars, observation and buffet cars and free reclining chair cars without change from Chicago.

All ticket agents sell tickets via this route. J. E. BRITANN, General Agent, 304 Washington St., Boston.

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

W.E. Paul

RANGES

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 6c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

THE HERALD

Has The Finest

JOB PRINTING PLANT

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OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

—AND—

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

Finest Work

Reasonable Prices.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

471 Market St Telephone 24.

FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. City, country or foreign.

C. K. ANDERSON & SONS, 48 Milk St., Boston.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.

Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water

A GREAT TRUTH.

How it Has Spread From Home to Home in Portsmouth.

In every part of Portsmouth; in the homes of the wealthy; in the humble abode of the man of toil, 'tis now a well known fact—a great truth—that Doan's Kidney Pills have brought more comfort to backache sufferers and cured more sick kidneys than any medicine of modern times.

Mrs. Robert C. Anderson of 12 Warren street says: "I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I became interested in an advertisement I saw in a newspaper about them. I went to Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street and procured a box. At the time I had distressing dizziness, lightness in my head, lameness in the small of my back and pain that almost prostrated me. After the treatment I was perfectly free from every inconvenience."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement In

Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth

Public Works.

It has received the commendation of the

most Architects and Consumers generally.

Persons wanting cement should not be

deceived. Obtain the best.

SOLE SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c. cigars are now

the largest sales in their his-

Quality counts. For sale by all

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Residence, 9 Miller

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Talc is a very common mineral and is widely distributed. It is found in considerable variety in nearly every state along the Atlantic slope, the deposits of best quality being in New York and North Carolina.

The New York talc, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun, is used almost exclusively as a filler in the manufacture of paper. Most of the North Carolina talc is ground to a powder and used in the manufacture of toilet powders. The talc mined in Virginia is used for the most part in the manufacture of wash-tubs, laboratory zincs, stove bricks, etc.

Other states that have produced talc or soapstone are Maryland, Georgia and California. A large part of the soapstone mined in these latter states is ground and is used as paint, paper filling, lubricants, etc.

Aluminum in Early Days.
Aluminum, the latest metal to come into practical use, has twice before been extracted from the clay which contains it. The first time was in B. C. 37, when a Roman workman named Faber brought to the Emperor Tiberius a cup of silvery white metal like silver, but much lighter. In terror lest this novel discovery might render silver of no value the emperor promptly had the unlucky man beheaded. A similar fate befell a Frenchman who brought a piece of aluminum to the French Cardinal Richelieu. He was imprisoned for life.

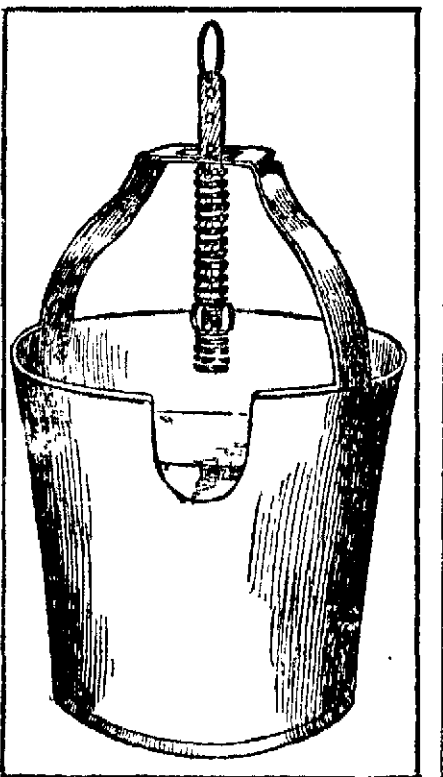
Wonderful Scales.
The grand balance or scale used in the Bank of England is probably the most wonderful piece of mechanism to be seen anywhere. It stands about seven feet high and weighs probably two tons. This scale is so perfectly adjusted that it can weigh a grain of dust or 400 pounds of gold. A postage stamp placed on one of the two weighing portions will move the index six inches. If the weight placed upon the scale is beyond its capacity an electric bell is set ringing, the machine declining to execute a task of which it is incapable.

Arsenic Found in Animals.
Chemically tested, the tissues of a wide variety of animals, from mammals down to the sponges, have given evidence of the presence of arsenic in small quantities—one might more correctly say mere traces—but still showing the actual existence of the metal. The explanation given is that arsenic itself is an element entering into the innate composition of living matter. It is also shown that arsenic is chiefly to be detected in the external or skin tissues, while an additional fact of interest credits some sea plants with exhibiting this substance.

A New Moonstone.
A new form of moonstone having crystals of red graphite, which in some positions give it the appearance of sunstone, has been discovered in North Carolina.

A WEIGHING BUCKET.
Invention That Should Prove of Use to Many People.
In this weighing bucket, described by the Scientific American, the bail of the bucket is provided with a central opening, through which an index rod penetrates. A spring engages the lower end of the rod and a portion of the receptacle, while a suspending device is connected with the index rod above the bail, the index rod having openings which the inventor calls "tactile indices."

By means of these openings the quantity by weight of the liquid in the



THE WEIGHING BUCKET.
bucket can be determined according as the one or the other of the openings registers with the bail where the index rod penetrates it.

The openings are provided especially to enable measurement by feeling the rod with the fingers, a feature of particular importance if the bucket is filled in a dark cellar.

Wonderful Wrapping Machine.
John H. Felmie, an inventor of Pittsburgh, has just perfected a wrapping machine which will handle with great rapidity a piece of any size from a curd to a cake of soap and wrap it up in a faultless manner. A company has been formed and will soon be engaged in the manufacture of the machines to meet the requirements of various industries. The machine performs about forty different operations, including the cutting of the paper from a roll.

LATEST HEATING DEVICE.

Toledo Man Says He Can Warm a Room For \$1 a Year.

A revolution of the fuel question is the result which Colonel William Hecker, the well known scientist of Toledo, claims his latest invention, the tram-heater, will accomplish. If the invention does all that is claimed for it, it will certainly startle the scientific world, says the Toledo Blade.

Colonel Hecker says his invention will heat houses in cold weather and cool them in warm weather. It can also be used for refrigerating purposes and a storage battery to produce electric lights. Crude oil is the only fuel used, and it is claimed that a room of average size can be heated for only \$1 a year. The plans for the device have been examined and approved by such eminent authorities as Captain Sigbee and Admiral Melville of the navy.

The new invention will also generate power and do away with all present theories of locomotion. Its scientific principle is to utilize nine-tenths of the heat, while present motors use about one-tenth. The motor is so constructed that in generating power for the operation of any plant the steam can be sent through the building as heat, while attached to the motor is a dynamo which generates the electricity for lighting the building. Applied to street cars, it will do away with power houses and trolley wires. As applied to vessels it will not only propel but light and heat the ship as well. The Pennsylvania road has been examining the motor and is anxious to see it given a practical test.

Acetylene Rendered Harmless.
By a recent invention it is believed that acetylene can be used for public and private illumination without any danger of explosion, even if the gas is subjected to the test of an electric spark. To obtain this result the storage cylinder is packed with asbestos or brick disks, the latter of 80 per cent porosity and filled with acetone. The acetylene is then pumped into the cylinder or tank under a pressure of ten atmospheres. It is found that the acetone dissolves or absorbs the acetylene to the extent of a hundredfold the mathematical capacity of the cylinder.

Rare Collection of Plants.
Through the liberality of George W. Perkins of New York an expedition was sent by the New York botanical garden to Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The expedition has secured 12,000 specimens of over 2,000 species of plants. A third of the specimens are marine plants.

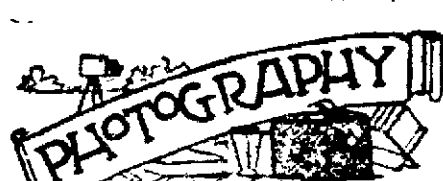


The male human needs more food than the female, not only on account of his larger stature, but also because he is the more katabolic of the two. A writer on this subject in the Lancet (London) says: "The man tends to expend energy and the woman to store it up in the form of fat; he burns the faster. This sexual difference shows itself in the very blood. The man has a larger percentage of chromocytes (red blood corpuscles) than the woman, showing that he needs a proportionately larger quantity of oxygen in order to maintain this more active combustion—a fact which one may associate with his comparative freedom from chlorosis; moreover, weight for weight, his pulmonary capacity is greater than that of the woman, whose smaller respiratory need is further shown by the facility with which she can without discomfort diminish her breathing power by means of the corset."

Music to Cure Insanity.
The authorities of the Manhattan Insane asylum, Ward's island, are now making systematic experiments with the music cure and have thus far treated a dozen or more patients afflicted with melancholia, giving them concerts an hour long every afternoon with the harp, violin and piano for instruments. They report after a month's trial that improvement is shown and that patients suffering from acute mania and hallucinations display more mental alertness and cheerfulness and that one patient has been assisted almost to recovery by the strains of the violin alone.

Scarlet Fever Serum.
The scarlet fever serum of Dr. Moser of Vienna is obtained from horses which have been infected with a mixture of germ cultures from various scarlet fever cases. Although still imperfect and difficult to obtain, the serum has been under test for two years and has proved to have a specific curative value, giving speedy improvement and preventing death if injected on the first or second day of the disease. The supply has been insufficient for all patients at the testing hospital, yet the mortality in 400 cases was reduced to less than 10 per cent, the average at other hospitals of the town being more than 13 per cent.

Coffee and Malaria.
Dr. L. Restrepo of Medellin, Colombia, South America, about a year ago announced that he had discovered in the husk of the ordinary coffee bean a drug which was even more powerful in its curative effects on malaria than is quinine. Further experiments seem, at any rate, to partially justify Dr. Restrepo's claims. His method of preparing and administering the drug is as follows: Forty-five grams of coffee beans, including the husk, or thirty grams of the husk alone are crushed and boiled in fourteen fluid ounces of water for five minutes. The resulting fluid extract is divided into six doses, which are all taken during one day. Several cases of malaria, given up by other physicians as hopeless, have been cured by Dr. Restrepo.



PHOTOGRAPHY
Dr. Hippolyte Baradue of Paris announces that he has discovered a way of photographing "radiating mentality" and recording the human emotions of love, hate, anger, jealousy, insanity or of any other kind of quality that may exist. It is useless to try to disguise them before the telltale sensitized plates of Dr. Baradue, who says his discovery makes it possible to prove the mental derangement of the most cunning lunatic and reveal the heart emotions of the most outwardly calm and placid lover.

The only mind safe from the searching inquiry of the sensitized plate is the normal one. It fails to make any impression, but a person in a fit of anger leaves on the plate an impression resembling the convolutions of a cyclone. No camera is used. The sensitized plate, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune, covered with dull black paper, is brought into contact with the person whose emotions are to be recorded.



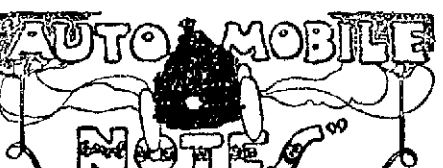
WAVES OF ANGER FROM FACE OF YOUNG GILL.

Placed over the heart and left there for fifteen minutes, the work is done. A person in a high fever leaves globular spots all over the plates, anger sweeps across it in spirals like a cyclone, religious fervor appears in the shape of pearly beads, while intense religious enthusiasm is pictured in flame-like tongues radiating from a common center. Grief and sadness show a chaotic tangle of lines and circles, while joy is shown in expanding radiations extending from the central focus.

To Steady Tripod Legs.
A very simple method to prevent tripod legs from slipping on polished floors is to choose a piece of rubber tubing with an opening the size of the tripod legs and cut off three two and a half inch lengths. In one end of each length place a tightly fitting cork, and the other end is fitted over the tripod legs. If the rubber projects slightly beyond the cork, an air space is formed, which causes suction under pressure and holds the tripod legs firmly. Of course the rubber rim must be cut on a slant, so as to rest squarely on the floor.

Recent Labor Saving Device.

Henry Finne, Norwegian of Stavanger, has invented a machine which has marvelous capacity for making the boxes in which sardines and anchovies are packed. Hitherto a skilled laborer could make about 600 tins per day, but by the use of this machine about 18,000 can be turned out with the same labor.



AUTO MOBILE
In an interview with a representative of the European Herald, S. F. Edge, the winner of the Coupe Internationale, made some remarks that should be of interest to every chauffeur. He stated that the great value of the pneumatic tire is its absorption of the obstacles to speed offered by the ordinary road. Every time a solid tire strikes an object in the road there is more work for the engine to do and a consequent loss of speed. A pneumatic tire, on the other hand, traps over a stone or ridge in the road, the tire allowing the obstacle to sink into its elastic surface. Thus the amount of power necessary to surmount the obstacle is diminished.

It might be thought that it surely would not take much power to lift an automobile over such stones and ridges as may be encountered in an ordinary road, but when it is considered that an automobile at high speed frequently covers forty yards in a second and that many such little obstacles would probably be found in this distance it is evident that with no pneumatic tires to lift the automobile over them there would be a serious decrease in the efficiency of the engine and a consequent falling off of speed.

Electrical Timekeeper.
As a result of the failure of the human timekeepers at the Deauville races, when one of the stop watches became deranged and lost several seconds, thereby much astonishing the world by new records, some new automatic apparatus has been considered necessary. Among the devices of this character which have recently been proposed is an electrical timekeeper. The apparatus consists of a box containing a chronometer regulated to work without gaining or losing. The mechanism includes toothed wheels, which unwind a reel of thin tape or paper marked off in millimeters.

USEFUL AUTOMATON.

New Invention Will Equal the Work of Seven Chinamen.

"Improvements and new ideas are introduced into the salmon canning business every season," said A. E. Wadhams of Blaine, Ore., to a Portland Oregonian representative. "The last machine which we have put on trial is called the automatic Chinaman. This, of course, is not the name under which the patent was obtained, but is derived from the character of the work the machine will do."

"It is claimed by the inventor, and we have practically proved the statement, that one machine will clean as many salmon as seven Mongolians. The fish are fed into the mechanism head first, and by an ingenious system of knives their heads are cut off and their bodies split open. A stream of water operated under a high pressure cleans the fish as they pass through the various parts of the apparatus, and a set of revolving brushes completes this portion of the work."

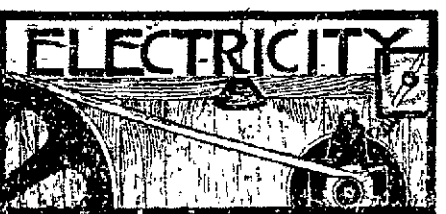
"There is practically no limit to the quantity of fish that such a machine will clean in one day, and, while its operation was not perfect in the past season, still the defects were minor ones and will all be remedied by next summer. In fact, it is probable that by the time the salmon commence running again a machine will be invented that will perform every part of the butchering and cleansing work which is now done by the Chinamen. Under these circumstances a salmon will not be touched by hand after it is once started down the shoot to the first machine."

New Art of Phonology.

Persons who are interested in phonology, graphology, chiromancy or astrology will be glad to learn that a new predictive art has been invented, says the New York Herald. It is known as phonology, and it is based on the assumption that the character of every person can be learned from his voice. A voice which is clear and melodious, are told, invariably indicates frankness, honesty and strength of character, whereas a voice which is gruff and husky is always an indication of ill temper and other undesirable qualities. It naturally follows that a soft and sweet voice is an index of loving kindness and philanthropy.

Printing From Celluloid.

Italian publishers and newspaper proprietors are seriously interested themselves in a new process of printing, for which important claims are made. The Genoese firm of Baciagali has acquired all rights in the new process, and recently all the newspaper proprietors and leading printers of Milan assembled to witness a series of practical tests, which are all described as having been perfectly satisfactory. The invention consists in the substitution of celluloid for preparations of lead and antimony and gives an admirable reproduction from all kinds of plates and blocks.



ELECTRICITY
Count Taerget, the Italian inventor of what he calls the electric post, is in London for the purpose of explaining his system to the authorities there. In press interviews he has given more details of his scheme than have been furnished by the cable, says a writer in the New York Evening Post. He proposes to forward letters at the rate of from 200 to 250 miles an hour. Wires will be erected at an altitude corresponding pretty nearly to that of the telegraph wires at present. They will be in the form of aerial railways, two wires forming a track. On these lines will be run miniature carriages propelled by electricity. The whole apparatus will be inclosed.

The wires are to be supported by posts. To avoid collision between the cars and the poles the wires will rest on arms projecting from the uprights. There will be two main lines, one for incoming and the other for outgoing letters, and all large cities and towns will be served by them. Radiating from the large towns there will be lines to the smaller towns in direct communication with the main line.

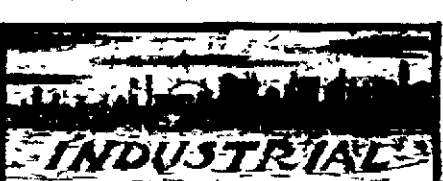
The idea is that the public will simply have to drop a stamped letter into any one of the many posts and the invention will do the rest. Within the poles there will be an apparatus to stamp the letters—i. e., impress the locality and the time of posting—and on the approach of the "electric tram" the box containing the letters will be automatically raised to the top and the correspondence emptied into the "carriages." They will then be carried to the central office in the district, be automatically deposited and by a mechanical process conveyed to the sorters' tables. After they have been sorted they will be again taken to the top of the building and forwarded to their destination.

Fertilizing by Electricity.

Electricity is to be used in agriculture as a fertilizer as well as for mechanical power. The novel battery just perfected by two Russians is to be buried in the soil, which is thus magnetized and yields increased and earlier crops, as proved by tests with potatoes, beets, barley, etc.

Electric Fire Pump.

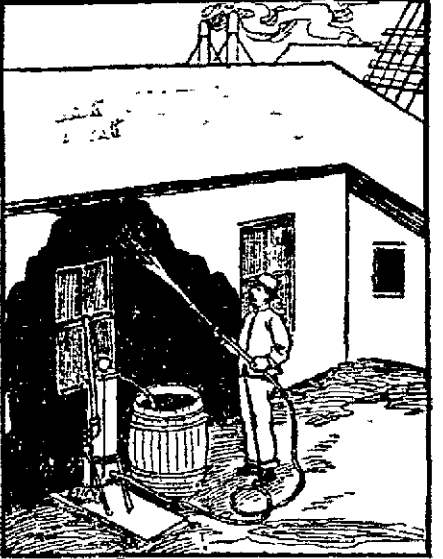
An electric fire pump is in use in Rouen. The idea is to obtain current for operating the motors from adjacent electric tram cables. The whole machine can be placed on a handcart or on a little two wheeled wagon drawn by one horse. Its total weight, with accessories and two men on the seat, is about a ton.



INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS
Painting by using compressed air to put on the paint instead of a brush is now an old story, but by some recent improvements in methods an invention has recently been made of a machine for house painting by which one man, according to the claims of the inventor, can cover from 20,000 to 25,000 square feet of surface per day, according to the efficiency of the operator, and the work will be equal to hand painting in point of appearance and a good deal more durable.

An average day's work of the man with the brush is 1,000 square feet, or just about one-twentieth of the surface covered by a machine in a corresponding period. The average labor cost of brush work is from 12 to 15 cents per 100 square feet; with this machine not over 1 cent for covering the same surface, says a writer in Mines and Minerals.

The principle of operation is the compressing of air and liquid into a re-



PAINTING MACHINE IN USE.

ceptacle, while the compressed air discharges the liquid through the hose and special nozzle in the form of a fine misty spray. By means of the air pump a pressure of forty pounds may be obtained in the receptacle in two or three minutes, which can be increased to 150 pounds by the continued pumping in of the liquid. After this pressure has been obtained the machine will emit spray automatically for at least ten minutes without further operation. The liquid will permeate every crevice and joint.

Yarn From Wood Pulp.

A new industry has recently been started in Germany which offers considerable prospects and possibilities. I. e., the wood pulp of cellulose tissues made by the Patentspinnerei Actien-gesellschaft, at Altdamm, near Stettin. The spinning of wood pulp or cellulose is the patented invention of Gustav Turk, manager of the cellulose works at Walsun on the Rhine, and Dr. Carl Kellner of Vienna. If it is taken into consideration that the process itself is considerably cheaper than the usual method of making yarn; that even the shortest animal or vegetable fibers can thereby be easily spun into yarn, and that the price of the best quality of wood pulp is only about one-third of that of ordinary cotton, the advantages and possibilities of this process are evident.



ASTROD
Any one who imagines that this old earth of ours is flying around through space in exactly the same way every year is very much mistaken, says the Philadelphia Press. As a matter of fact, we are constantly collecting contributions from other planets so fast that Professor Nordenskjold says that we gain 500 tons in weight every year just from the collection of meteorites.

Professor Newton says that our atmosphere scoops up something like 7,500,000 meteorites of greater or less size every day of its mad career. Conservative scientists have estimated that our yearly increase in weight is 30,500 tons.

Most of these meteorites which are caught up by the earth are extremely small, usually between the size of a pea and a cricket ball. These are burned up by the pace at which they travel through the atmosphere and fall imperceptibly upon the earth in very fine dust. This dust has been found on the top of the Alps, where it has been separated out from the snow; at the bottom of the Pacific, nearly five miles from the surface, and even on the top of tall buildings, such as St. Paul's cathedral.

The Canals of Mars.

Doubters still insist that the so called canals of Mars are an optical illusion. A late experimenter, Mr. B. W. Lane, made a drawing of the chief markings on the planet, omitting the canals, and when these drawings were copied by two ladies and two boys from a distance of ten feet or so all copies showed canals in the positions given by Schiaparelli.

IN A SUBMARINE.

Experiences of a Journey Below the Water's Surface.

Lieutenant Lawrence Spear, formerly naval constructor, who recently read a paper in New York on submarine war vessels before the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, gave to a representative of the New York Tribune an interesting description of his experience while under water during a three hours' trial of the Adder in Peconic bay.

Fifteen miles were traveled under water without coming to the surface once. After the first hour the trip became monotonous. There were eleven men in the boat, nearly eighteen feet below the surface of the water. No noise could be heard except that of an electric motor driving the boat through the water at seven knots. The captain stood with his head in the conning tower, steering by the little compass and timing the boat by his watch, so that he might know when to turn her around and begin the return trip of the three-mile course.

Water could be seen rushing by, but nothing else could be distinguished except the small brass whistle which stands close to the rear of the tower; the rest was just a wall of green water through which the Adder was rushing. Objects ten feet away could not be seen. As for the air, it was as pure as any could be in a room of the same area, and much purer than that of many a cardroom in which men sit, not for three hours, but for ten and twelve hours with closed doors and with the air vitiated by tobacco smoke.

FOR HEAT AND LIGHT.

Unique Generator the Invention of a Massachusetts Man.

A heat generator and lamp combined is the invention of a Massachusetts man to take the place in some degree of grates or fireplaces.

The invention is practically a radiator that gathers up the rising heat rays from the flame of a lamp and distributes them about the room instead of allowing them to rise vertically to the ceiling. The circulation of this heated air also produces a current which draws the air in the room and brings it into contact with the hot surface of the generator, thus further increasing the radiation of warm air.

The generator is built up from a series of thin metal plates, with an opening at the bottom for the insertion of a lamp chimney. It is supported on the lamp by a vertical post and projecting arm, the latter being hinged to permit the heater to be elevated for the purpose of removing the lamp.

As the sleeve which carries the supporting arm is adjustable on the post a lamp of any size can be used, and, as there is no connection between the chimney and the generator, the lamp can be instantly removed if the owner wishes.



RAILROADING
On the experimental railroad built by the German government between Berlin and Zossen a new type of express train is to be tested some time this year, says a writer in the Youth's Companion. The specifications require that the train shall maintain a speed of seventy-four and a half miles an hour for three consecutive hours.

In order to diminish the air resistance as much as possible the entire train, including the locomotive, will be inclosed in a shell of sheet steel, jointed so as to secure flexibility in rounding curves, uniform in size from end to end and presenting no projections to catch the air.

The front of the engine will be wedge shaped, and the wheels will all be of the disk instead of the spoked patterns and will be inclosed as far as possible by the protecting sheath. Steam is to be the motive power, the previous experiments having shown that electric motors at high speeds unduly strain the track.

Railroads Built in 1902.

According to the Railroad Gazette, approximately 6,020 miles of new steam railroads were built last year. These figures are exclusive of second track, sidings, all electric lines and rebuilt mileage, except where the work involved such extensive changes in alignment that a new route was established. Railroad building was reported in forty-two states and territories, Oklahoma leading the list with 570 miles. Texas built 496, Arkansas 371, Indian Territory 363 and Georgia 336. Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and New Mexico each built over 200 miles, and Alabama, California, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington and West Virginia built between 100 and 200 miles. No new steam mileage was reported in Alaska, Delaware, Idaho, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island or Wyoming.

Effect of Car Coupler Law.

In 1893, the year the car coupling law was passed, the number of casualties caused by the coupling and uncoupling of cars by the old link and pin arrangement was 11,710, of which 433 were fatal. Last year, the first year in which the law was in full effect, the total number of casualties from this cause was 2,256, of which 133 were fatal.

Alpine Plants in Montana.

The recent expedition sent to north Montana by the New York botanical garden has done much in the interest of scientific botany. Many Alpine forms of plants were discovered. Ample statistics were secured establishing the variation of plant life caused by temperature and latitude and of the general vertical distribution of flora.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

A NEW YELLOW ROSE.

Rich in color, fragrant and well adapted for forcing.

American Gardening says it is to be hoped that the long sought for yellow forcing rose which shall possess all the qualities that are essential to a variety in this country is supplied to the American horticulturist in the new introduction of the hybrid tea rose, Franz Deegen. The variety has been



NEW YELLOW ROSE FRANZ DEEGEN.

largely exhibited at the various fall shows and has been a recipient of many honors in the form of medals, including that of the American Rose Society.

According to its introducer, Mr. Asmus of New Jersey, the habit of growth and flower production is that of a tea. The color of the flower is a deeper yellow than is seen in *Perle des Jardins* and, as the bloom ages, a rich deep yellow is seen, which is very attractive. Of fragrance Franz Deegen has a goodly share. In size it is medium.

CANTALOUPE CULTURE.

The Georgia Industry—A Summary of Recent Experience.

Cantaloupe culture has recently become an important agricultural industry in Georgia, says a bulletin of the state experiment station. The variety grown is the Rocky Ford. This variety was first cultivated extensively in the south Georgia, but its culture has spread northward until last season many Eastern growers were raising it in Middle and north Georgia.

Cantaloupes thrive best upon warm, sandy loam soil. For some Georgia a fertilizer formula containing 8 per cent phosphoric acid, 7 per cent potash and from 3 to 4 per cent of nitrogen is recommended. For up per Georgia more phosphoric acid and a little less potash should be used.

Only the best selected seed of the Rocky Ford variety should be planted. A large part of the seed planted in Georgia is obtained from Colorado. Early plantings generally do best. Plenty of seed should be used, at least 10 to 15 per hill. The plants should be thinned to one in a hill.

The nearer the cantaloupe fields to the railroad the better the chances for profit, as expensive hauling is saved.

Cantaloupes are very perishable and must be shipped in refrigerator cars. A car of ordinary capacity will refrigerate 400 crates of melons.

Dust Spraying.

Spraying materials have been applied more or less from the first in the form of a dry powder, usually diluted with slaked lime, flour or some other cheap substance. This method has generally been used in treating low growing plants like potatoes, but in some sections it has within the last few years been given a wider application and used in combating orchard pests. It is highly recommended by some of those who have adopted it and appears to be of growing importance. It would seem to be of special value in places where it is difficult to get water for the wet method. Several machines for dusting plants and trees are on the market.

Plants Etherized for Forcing.

It seems to be a growing custom among French, Dutch and German florists to etherize the plants that they intend to force into early bloom. Lilacs especially have in this way been brought into bloom before Christmas, and lilacs of the valley are now being experimented with. In the case of lilacs, the shrubs are exposed for about forty-eight hours to the fumes of ether in a hermetically sealed box at a temperature of from 63 to 65 degrees during the day and 57 degrees at night. They are then grown in the manner usual in the forcing house.

In the Greenhouse.

Look out for frost in February and keep up the fires during the dull weather.

Tobacco subdues the green fly and the house keeps down red spider in the greenhouse.

Take slips of chrysanthemums in February or March, root them in sand and pot up as they grow.

Many kinds of bedding plants can be propagated in the greenhouse now by means of cuttings and slips.

Tulips, hyacinths, lilacs and other bulbs that were potted in late fall and early winter should be brought gradually into warmth with plenty of water to insure bloom after a few weeks.

FEEDING THE CALF.

A Simple Suction Feeder Easy to Use and to Keep Clean.

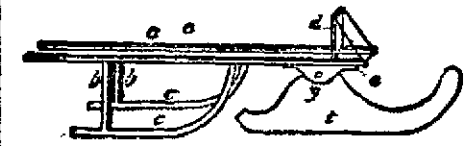
Here is one convenience we have found very simple and satisfactory in this line, says an American Cultivator writer. We take two pieces of half inch steam pipe, each fifteen inches long, and thread with a die both ends of one piece and one end of the other, then join the two with a threaded elbow and a coupling turned on to the other threaded end. Then a close fitting rubber calf nipple, that can be bought most anywhere, pulled on over the coupling till it closes in behind it, completes the feeding tube. All that is needed now is to drive a staple of right size for the pipe to slide easily through, so that when the pail in which the milk is placed is where it is wanted, the end of the pipe extending downward from the staple will just reach the bottom of the pail. Then the nipple end will swing freely from one side to the other, while its relation to the bottom of the pail will not change. You have now one of the best suction feeders to be found; nothing complicated, but little trouble to keep clean and practically indestructible. With a good sized hole in the nipple you can feed a gruel in addition to milk if desired, and we have seen good calves raised on the gruel alone.

A Good Calf Feed.

I will give here the recipe for making a feed that will be richer by analysis than new milk and fed carefully will make big calves without a gallon of milk after the first three days. Take twenty pounds of wheat flour middlings, ten pounds corn flour, one pound flaxseed meal, one pound fine salt, one and a half pounds fine bone flour and 110 pounds (fifty-five quarts) water, warm enough to make it 100 degrees when ready to feed. This can be fed through the calf feeder we have described by thoroughly stirring and being sure the hole in the nipple is of reasonable size. As this is richer than new milk, care should be exercised in feeding not to scour the calf. It can be successfully used at any age up to three or nine months and then, if desired, fed dry. It is a genuine pusher. Our directions when the calf is in normal average condition are: First two weeks, morning and night, two quarts each feed; noon, one quart; third and fourth weeks, three quarts morning and night; noon, handful of hay and small handful of cornmeal or oats, dry; fifth and sixth weeks, three and a half quarts morning and night, hay and meal or oats at noon or runs in shady grass lot; seventh and eighth weeks, four quarts morning and night, with what cornmeal and oats he will eat at noon with hay or grass.

A Useful Winter Barrow.

A handy winter barrow is pictured and described in American Agriculturist. There is a single front runner (b) and two rear runners (cc) made of brace iron or wooden wagon felles. The front runner is of one and a half inch



BARROW TO USE IN SNOW.

hard wood and should be ironed. The bed pieces (aa) are 2 1/2 inches wide, an inch thick and 3 1/2 feet long. The braces (bb) are an inch thick, 2 1/2 inches wide and 16 inches long. There are two pieces (e) eight inches long made of hard wood and built to the frame (aa). The rocker pin (g) is the width of the bed, and thus fits in the front runner. The dash (d) may be of any desired height.

Economy a Two Edged Sword.

Economy in agriculture is rather a two edged sword, cutting both ways. From a scientific point of view economy becomes a relative word. If our fields be cultivated at a considerable expense, but with a very high degree of effectiveness, the results may be crops produced at such a low cost as to indicate very economical and prudent farming. It would therefore seem wise for us while attempting to economize in our work always to endeavor to secure the highest degree of effectiveness consistent with economy.

Lime, Salt and Sulphur Wash.

Dr. Smith of New Jersey reckons the cost of lime, salt and sulphur wash for San Jose scale at 1 1/2 to nearly 2 cents per gallon for the materials. The vermorel nozzle with large opening does well for small trees. The bordeaux and other nozzles throwing a fan shaped spray are better for larger trees.

In California the bean spray pump and a nozzle throwing a fan shaped spray is used.

Agricultural Notes.

Butcher your sorry cows and get as many good ones as you can feed well, no more.

Exposure of dairy cows to winter rains results in serious loss to the dairyman, and the dry cold of winter days calls for additional feed.

Nail a piece of raw fat salt pork up in the chicken house where feather eating hens can get at it.

Sheep husbandry continues at the forefront, whether in the northwest or Ohio or New York and Pennsylvania, remarks American Agriculturist.

The idea that the Ben Davis is no longer a desirable or profitable variety will have to be told to the amateur to be believed and not to the commercial orchardist, said an Illinois speaker before the apple growers' convention.

Asparagus is greatly benefited by air, which should be given whenever the state of the weather and the atmosphere of the frame permits. At night preserve an equable temperature by covering up the frames with litter.

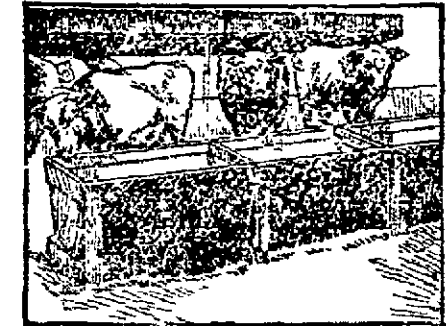
FARM AND GARDEN

KANSAS STEER FEEDING.

Grain Mixed With Roughage—Minor Points of Comfort.

The stockman who is feeding his fattening steers grain and roughage thoroughly mixed finds that, with ordinary care in feeding, his steers not only do not have the scours, but that an animal is seldom off feed. The farm department of the Kansas experiment station makes this assertion in a recent bulletin and gives the following reasons for it:

Average corn contains 72 per cent of starch. Starch in feed is not absorbed into the system and used in building up the body and sustaining life until it is changed to sugar. When changed to sugar, it is readily absorbed and used in the body. The saliva of the mouth has the power to make this change,



FEED BOXES FOR GRAIN AND HAY MIXED.

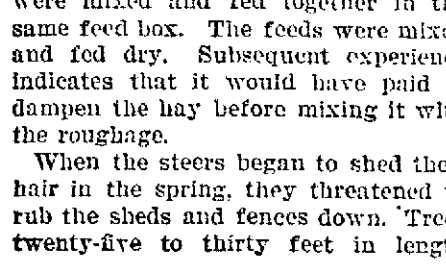
while the juices of the stomach do not. It follows, then, that the method of preparing the feed that will induce the steer to chew it the most thoroughly and for the longest time will secure the greatest amount of saliva mixed with the feed and the greatest amount of starch changed to a form that will build up the steer's body.

When grain and roughage are mixed together, the steer eats slowly, giving much time for the food to become saturated with the saliva and for the saliva to act on the starch. When the food is swallowed, it goes from the mouth to the paunch. When the food reaches the paunch, the finer portions, such as grain fed alone, are forced directly into the third stomach and onward. The coarse food and the grain mixed with it, when the grain is thoroughly mixed with the roughage, are held for quite awhile in the paunch, where the saliva and the water which the steer drinks make them soft and moist and the saliva continues to change the starch to sugar. After the coarse feed has remained in the paunch until it is thoroughly softened it is brought back into the mouth and rechewed as the cud. This allows more saliva to be mixed with it, which in turn changes more starch into sugar, and the rechewing reduces the food to a greater fineness. The second time the food is swallowed it passes to the third and fourth stomachs, where the action of saliva ceases.

When the grain is fed separately from the roughage, the animal chews it but little, swallows it quickly, it stays but a short time in the paunch, and but a small portion or none is brought up with the cud and remasticated. This allows for slight action only of the saliva. The starch, which forms 72 per cent of corn, is not acted on by the gastric juice of the stomach, and the large proportion, which has not been changed by the saliva, passes to the intestines undigested. Some of the juices of the intestines change the starch to sugar, but what remains unchanged irritates the intestines, producing looseness and scouring.

The boxes used in a test of mixed feeding at the Kansas station were 10 feet long, 3 1/2 feet wide at the top, 2 feet wide at the bottom, 1 1/2 feet in depth and were 2 1/2 feet from ground to top. They were made tight and were portable, so that they could be kept in the driest part of the yard. The steers were fed in the open air. One feed box was required for each ten steers, and the grain and roughage were mixed and fed together in the same feed box. The feeds were mixed and fed dry. Subsequent experience indicates that it would have paid to dampen the hay before mixing it with the roughage.

When the steers began to shed their hair in the spring, they threatened to rub the sheds and fences down. Trees twenty-five to thirty feet in length



RUBBING POLE.

were cut and taken to the feed lots. One end of the tree was set in the ground, and the other end was raised above the ground so that it just cleared the back of the tallest steer. The tree was held in place by being bolted to well set and anchored posts. The steers seemed to know what these trees were for before the work of setting out was completed. They spent hours of enjoyment in rubbing themselves on these trees.

City Farmers Present or Prospective.

Concerning the Cornell "Farmers' Reading Course," Professor Criss finds it interesting to note that about 5 per cent of the best students are men and women of the cities. These persons are creating a public sentiment for a better agriculture, and very many of them are fitting themselves to buy and improve land. All are farmers, present or prospective.

Official Status of the Mule.

Because a certain mule in Kansas City injured a workman the Missouri court of appeals has delivered a sweeping condemnation of all mules, just as though there were not mules and mules. It decides that the mule—not the particular mule involved in the litigation, but every mule—is a domestic animal of such treacherous and vicious nature that the courts may take notice of it and that when a workman is injured by a mule its owner cannot plead ignorance of its nature as a defense.

The mule in question may have been vicious and ornery and no doubt was, but the decision is by far too sweeping and general. It puts an unjust and unnecessary stigma upon the whole mule genus. While it is true that the mule has "neither pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity," he is in many instances a good deal smarter than the relatives on either side of the family, and, though derided and abused, he shows, as a rule, quite as much courage, endurance and spirit as either of his parents. The mule may be obstinate, but this is usually because he is right, and the court ought to have given him credit for it. In fixing an official status it also should have said that the mule's courage never wavers, that he has endless capacities for work, and if he does not always choose to exercise them he has good reasons, and that he takes punishment without a whimper and conceals his feelings like a stoic.

The court might have gone even further and recognized the high place which the mule occupies in both sacred and profane history. It was the mule that faithfully served King David's sons after they had smitten Ammon. It was the mule that carried Solomon "in all his glory" to his coronation as king of Israel, and after he was crowned "all the earth" brought the wise monarch more mules, wisest of animals. It was the mule which was Ahab's chief concern when he sent him to get grass for it in the famine. It was the mule which was to help the scattered tribes back to Jerusalem, as Isaiah prophesied.

The prowess of the mule in war is proverbial. This was particularly illustrated in our civil war and in the important part he has so lately played in the South African war. He may not, like the horse, say "Aha" when "the trumpet soundeth" or "smell the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains and the shouting," but he buckles down to business when there is hard work to be done. Over the muddy and almost impassable roads he patiently drags the heavy supply wagons. Unmindful of shot and shell, he brings up to the front the big guns and makes victories possible. Of a truth one might almost paraphrase the Napoleonic axiom, "Providence fights on the side of the biggest brigade of mules."

The sweeping decision is unjust to a faithful, patient, long suffering servant of mankind, especially so as coming from a Missouri court. It is like being stabbed in the house of a friend.

The execution of Paul Woodward furnishes another instance of the promptness of New Jersey justice. The atrocious crime occurred on Oct. 1, 1902, when Woodward brutally murdered two of his youthful companions. The next month witnessed a dignified but speedy trial, in which Prosecutor Lloyd and Morse Archer proved the commonwealth's case beyond the shadow of a doubt and secured an almost immediate verdict of guilty. December heard sentence pronounced, and the other day saw that sentence decently, expeditiously and solemnly executed, only fourteen weeks after the murder was committed. The whole conduct of the affair was a credit to the traditions of Jersey justice.

In Toledo, O., during the last cold snap coal was so scarce that the visible supply was reserved for the sick, and it was necessary to produce a physician's certificate before coal could be bought at any price. Who ever supposed that the time would come when coal would be sold by apothecaries' weight?

There is no doubt that Russell Sage is entitled to the services of a valet after shining his own shoes for eighty years, but it must be a rather expensive luxury for one in Uncle Russell's straitened circumstances. He is probably not worth over \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

The fact that a New York man had two wives was discovered by his getting their names mixed while writing letters to them. Such a careless man does not deserve to have more than one wife.

A combine of the manufacturers of buggies is now under way. The only remarkable thing about this is that such an enterprise should have been so long overlooked.

Admiral Dewey's judgment that the United States navy is now in better fighting trim than ever before in its history is another gratifying omen of peace.

The gap left by the death of Senor Sagasta is quite too wide and too deep for the present quality of Spanish statesmanship to fill.

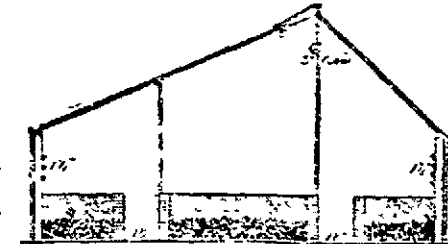
FARM GARDEN

A LETTUCE HOUSE.

A Commercial Building For Growing Early Lettuce and Radishes.

During January market gardeners sow lettuce and radish seeds under glass, to come into market in April. A commercial house for this purpose is described by Rural New Yorker, which advises as follows:

While lettuce and radishes can be fairly well grown with bottom heat under glass, the best success is usually attained with solid benches on the ground, which may be made twelve to eighteen inches deep, the sides being



SECTION OF LETTUCE HOUSE.

boarded up with two inch hemlock, cypress or other durable kind of lumber or a single course of brick if preferred. Nine or ten inches is deep enough for this soil. The beds may be filled up to that point with cinders, coarse gravel or brickbats, to afford free drainage and discourage the inroads of moles, earthworms, etc. In this case the steam or water heating pipes must of necessity be carried about the walls of the house above the plant levels.

With a proper air temperature, ranging from 40 to 45 degrees at night to 55 or 65 degrees in the shade during the day, the soil will remain in a cool and moist condition, just suited to the needs of lettuce, for a considerable time with the minimum of attention. The addition of a layer of fresh manure, four inches or more deep, under the soil would be of very doubtful advantage in the case of lettuce. Radishes find a somewhat higher soil temperature congenial, but quickly become drawn and weak if the average atmospheric temperature is raised much higher than the figures above given.

A house 18 by 130 feet can be safely heated to the required temperature with hot water circulation by conveying the flow through a three inch pipe near the top of the house to the rear end, then forking and dividing it into seven one and a half inch returns, three on the south and four on the north wall, or, if steam is used, the respective diameters may be two and a half and one and a quarter inches for the flow and returns. The three-quarter span house running east and west is by far the best plan. Whether the short span is the best placed south or north is still a matter of opinion. Nine out of ten houses are built with the long slope to the south. The only special advantage claimed for the other arrangement is that the houses are cooler in summer.

When raised benches are used, the distance of the pipes from the benches is a matter of little importance. As a slope must be maintained the pipes are much nearer the benches at one end of the house than the other in any case.

THE METHODIZER.

Thoroughly Informed, Quick to Stop Losses and Increase Profits.

"A Methodizer," says a writer in the Saturday Evening Post, "acts as a physician to commercial patients, makes a searching examination of a business, demands of its proprietors their fullest confidence in giving him a clear view of its conditions and then prescribes a series of changes in the system by which the business is conducted."

What the methodizer most often finds is a clinging to old and antiquated ways. He naturally first examines the books of the concern. These may show what is the matter or they may be so kept as to fail to show conditions which must be known before the cause of the lack of success can be discovered. The methodizer's remedy for this case is not hard to guess. It is a modern keeping of accounts. If the methodizer does his client any good, he does it by getting him out of the ruts in which in the majority of cases he has been traveling, shows him where to apply the strenuous effort, how to use his energies and his resources according to modern methods.

A Suggestive Fact For the Farmer.

Possibly the professional methodizer will not immediately receive calls from farmers. But the fact that these starved detectives of the causes of lack of success in business and manufacturing are able to rejuvenate almost dead concerns and put them in the way of rendering valuable services to mankind for which mankind is willing to award them abundant prosperity, this fact ought to suggest to the farmer who has made only a moderate success that a careful examination of his methods, conducted by himself and wife with the assistance of the older children, may point to the use of some "home remedies" with good results.

Profit and Loss Accounts.

In a majority of cases the farmer who wishes he were in the class of the eminently successful will find that he has neglected entirely the important matter of keeping books. Now, keeping books consists not merely in making a rigid account of household expenses. Important as this is, it may much better be omitted than may those accounts which show how much a product costs to produce it and market it and how much was received for it. Such a record will necessarily show the date of all that is done on the farm. This record of dates is in itself most valuable. Kansas Farmer.

STRENUOUS HOCKEY.

When we used to play at shinney. In the days of long ago. Now and then some blackened bruises. On our shins would have to show. There was danger in the pastime. We were ready to admit. For where shinny sticks were whirling. There was risk of getting hit.

But the old time sport of shinney. Was a very harmless game. When compared with its successor. Which has "hockey" for its name. For the players in the latter. Often drop all thoughts of fun. And are stiff in making bruises. So that triumph may be won.

There's but little risk of damage. To the hockey player's shins. For each fall is protected. On that portion of his pins. But when mixing in a scrimmage. Where the little puck has sped. Off a hockey stick is falling. On some unprotected head.

Off is played the trick of tripping. When a rival tries to pass. And at times they are all tumbling. On the ice in struggling mass. Some are subjects for the surgeons. Ere the ending of the game. And quite lucky is the player. Who is neither bruised nor lame.

Football hustlers look in wonder. At the "rough house" on the ice. Husky pugilists are saying. "They'd not play at any price. All admit that they're 'not in it' As to seriousness or rights. When they once behold a mixup. Of the doughty hockeyites. —Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Heredity.

They were looking affectionately at their firstborn in his crib.

"Isn't he a dear?" asked Mrs. Suburban softly. "But why do you suppose he insists on sleeping with his precious little hands stretched so far above his head, James?"

"That," replied Mr. Suburban thoughtfully, "is easily explained. He comes of a long line of street car strappers." But Mrs. Suburban refused to see the joke, because she always gets a seat—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Last Straw.

"Well, what do you want now?" queried old Growells as the insurance solicitor entered his office. "You have bullied me into insuring my life, my store and the title to my real estate. What is there left to insure?" "I just dropped in," calmly replied the man with the adamant cheek, "to see if you would like to insure your insurance policies."—Chicago News.

Wrong Address.



"I want a wife that can cook. She—Excuse me, but this is not an employment bureau.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unreasonable Woman.

"This thermometer," complained the customer, "is no good. I can never tell by it how cold it is." "Consider, my dear woman," replied the Boston shopkeeper, "the word 'thermometer' is derived from two Greek words meaning 'measure of heat.' The instrument is designed to measure heat, madam, not cold."—Philadelphia Press.

Excusing the Dog.

"Madam, your fierce dog here bit me just a moment ago." "My dog? Impossible! That dog wouldn't harm a flea." "Perhaps he didn't know I had any, ma'am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Down on Tobacco.

Ella—Fred kissed me last night, and I know he had been using tobacco. Stella—No man can kiss me who has a smoking compartment in his face.—New York Herald.

Three of a Kind.

Stalate—Why, my watch has stopped. Miss Willing—And so has the clock. Stalate—Then I suppose I may as well stop awhile longer.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Credit to Both.

"Does she favor her father or her mother?" "Well, I should say she sort of compliments both of them."—Detroit Free Press.

A Proposal.

"Dear me! But we're supposed to have reached the age of discretion." "On the contrary, we've passed it. Thank heaven!"—New York Life.

Railment.

First Actor—I am having a new suit of clothes made. Second Actor—I am having a pair of socks—nit!—Indianapolis News.

Romantic.

She is engaged, oh, lovely maid! What raptures thrill us through! What happiness hangs on your word! What hopes are fixed on you! We pledge our lives to serve your wish! "Will surely make a wife." This pearl of girls, who is engaged To cook at fifteen per! —New York Herald.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

645 CANTON ST., N. E. C. E.

Meets at Hall, Police Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

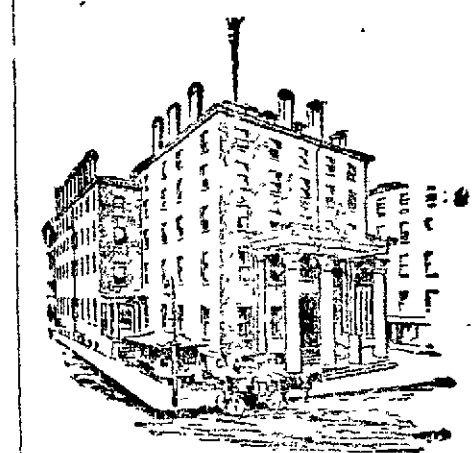
Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charlewen, Noble Chief; Fred Hester, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank J. Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Hermit; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. N.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Commandant; John Hooper, Vice Commandant; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hermy, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

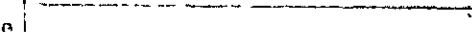
C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up



Old India Pale Ale

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE FRANK JONES

Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

Sun. 11:00 a.m. 12:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m. 8:00 p.m. 9:00 p.m. 10:00 p.m. 11:00 p.m. 12:00 a.m.

East Quarter, Jan. 20th, 6h. 40m., morning, W. New Moon, Jan. 25th, 11h. 30m., morning, E. First Quarter, Feb. 5th, 7h. 12m., morning, W. Full Moon, Feb. 11th, 7h. 32m., evening, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Forecast for New England: Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, except snow in extreme north portions; light variable winds, becoming fresh south-west.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2. 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

TUESDAY, JAN. 20, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Watch for the eclipse. The big fair begins Feb. 16. Cold waves come often this winter.

Twenty-seven days to the P. A. C. fair.

The iceman and coal man can shake hands.

The advance agent of The Show Girl is in town.

We may get that new High school building, after all.

The iceman is getting ready for next summer's business.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

There have been few thaws of any consequence this season.

The steamer Sam Adams came in from the Shoals on Monday.

But few Portsmouth people are wandering far afield just now.

The labor unions are becoming quite prominent in the social field.

Bowling and pool have taken the place of basket ball for a time, at least.

The recently organized Engineers' club is rapidly growing in membership.

Two bands will give concerts each evening at the big P. A. C. fair, Feb. 16-20.

Tobogganing, skeeling and ice-polo are among the winter sports at Dartmouth.

The entire plant of the Portsmouth Machine company will be used for the P. A. C. fair.

Eliot people come to Portsmouth in large numbers whenever there is a play at Music hall.

So far this season there have been about fifty fishing camps on Lake Winnepesaukee.

"Old Sol" tempers the chill north wind during the middle of the day at this season of the year.

A large number of sled loads of sawdust are being hauled to this city from Eliot, for local ice dealers.

Mr. Hale's adult dancing class will meet in Conservatory hall this evening. Special attention paid to beginners.

The majority of the representatives to the legislature returned to their arduous duties at Concord this morning.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

A limited number of gallery tickets for Red Men's masquerade and ball are on sale at Philbrick's pharmacy.

Strong attractions have been engaged for the vaudeville performance in the Midway annex of the P. A. C. fair building.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures cough and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Mrs. Smith, in town for remainder of week, beginning Wednesday, for manicure, chiropody, ladies' hair dressing. Order at Grace's.

Twenty snow storms is a good yearly average. There is lots of time to crowd in the five still necessary to make up that number for this year.

Some Dover sports are now talking of a tri-county baseball league, with teams in that city, Portsmouth, Somersworth, Exeter, Biddeford and Sanford.

Ex-Alderman French went to the Portsmouth navy yard this morning, where he is to be engaged for a time on the new equipment building.—Concord paper.

INJURED DOING WELL.

Thirteen People Were on Exeter Electric Which Was Wrecked.

The passengers on the Portsmouth and Exeter electric car at the time of the accident Saturday night numbered thirteen, an unlucky number as a rule, but in this case the rule did not apply, because all of them escaped fatal injuries. The list is as follows:

S. O. Tuttle, Nottingham, slight bruises.

Mrs. S. O. Tuttle, severe bruises on mouth and back.

Mr. Tuttle, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Tuttle, uninjured.

H. B. Champney, Exeter, severe bruises.

D. P. Bennett, Greenland, arm injured.

J. W. Johnson, South Stukley, P. Q., severe injury to side.

Mrs. Hosea Q. Tuttle, Stratham, severe bruises.

Mrs. Fred Forrest, Stratham, badly injured on the neck, side and arms.

Fred Chapman, Stratham, bruises.

Arthur Otis, Hampton, bruises.

Russell Hoffman, Amesbury, Mass., bruises.

Lineman McGilvray, uninjured.

Conductor E. T. Austin, Kensington, body bruises and cut on leg.

Motorman William Austin, bruises on the body.

All who were injured are doing well.

QUARANTINE LIFTED.

Premises on Dupray Court Fumigated By Board of Health.

The quarantine which has existed in the house on Dupray Court for the past few weeks was lifted today and the two inmates, boarders of the family in which smallpox made its first appearance in the city, were given their freedom.

The board of health destroyed all the bedding and furniture and thoroughly fumigated the interior of the house.

PROGRESSING RAPIDLY.

Work is progressing rapidly on the ditch through which the water will be brought from Salmon Falls to the White Mountain Paper company's plant at Freeman's Point. The ditch is about eight feet wide by from one to fifteen deep and follows the Portsmouth and Dover railroad track.

The pipes to be used will be about five feet in diameter and work will commence today.

CAME IN ON SNOW SHOES.

Last Friday, a gentleman and lady who reside in Portland and were visiting in Eliot came to this city on their snow shoes. They reported great sport coming across country and enjoyed the trip much. They were dressed in regular snow shoeing costumes consisting of cap, blouse and moosehairs and attracted considerable attention.

ODD LADIES' INSTALLATION.

Star lodge of Odd Ladies held their installation of officers, on Monday evening at the hall, after which a banquet was served by Caterer Hussey. A large number of Dover members of the order were the guests during the evening, returning in barges after the exercises.

ABOUT TWO TUGS.

The tug Piscataqua is in Boston, receiving new cylinders and other repairs.

The tug M. Mitchell Davis has returned to the river and will do the towing during the absence of the Piscataqua.

FOR SALE.

The business of the late Joseph H. Gardiner is for sale. The stock includes wall papers, mouldings, shades, paints, artists' materials, ladders, tackle and falls, fixtures, etc., etc., and good will. An inventory has been made and may be seen at the store on Daniel street by prospective purchasers. The store is kept open and the business is being carried on as heretofore in order that the purchaser may take a going business. It has been arranged that the purchaser may occupy the premises as Mr. Gardiner has occupied them. Sealed bids will be received at the store on Saturday, January 24 at ten a. m. Further information desired may be received at the store.

COLD AT JAFFREY'S.

At the life saving station at Jaffrey's Point the glass on Monday morning registered 5 degrees below zero, and the captain reported that the night was as cold as they had experienced this winter. There was a thick mist over the ocean, which made it impossible to see any distance off shore.

WILL LEAVE HIM SPEECHLESS.

Philip Schort, the Russian Jew pedler who was shot some weeks ago by Harry Caswell, is reported at the Cottage hospital to be improving rapidly, but the accident will leave him speechless. The wound was such that his vocal organs were affected.

NOT A THRIVING BUSINESS.

The lumber men in this vicinity have not been doing such a thriving business this winter as in years past. More of the wood has been cut into fuel. There is only one steam saw-mill in this immediate vicinity, as compared with several formerly.

POLICE COURT.

During the absence in Exeter today of Judges Emery and Adams, Lawyer George F. Parker ably officiated as justice.

Peter Jones and John Sullivan, charged with mutual assault, settled to the tune of \$10.67 each.

BERRY—GOOGIN.

Millard F. Berry of Boston and Mrs. Lucy F. Googin of Greenland were married at the Advent Christian church, Exeter, at half-past four o'clock Sunday afternoon, by Elder Frank S. Knowlton. It was the first wedding in the church.

VERY "NIPPY".

Monday was the coldest all-round day of the winter, so far as concerned temperatures. Whether human suffering was as great as during the time of the first cold snap in December, may be questioned.

EXPECTED TODAY.

A couple of small schooners with coal for Gray and Prime were in Salem, Mass., harbor on Monday, and are expected to arrive here today.

BROKE A COMMANDMENT.

"Busted" waterpipes greeted many a man-of-the-house on Monday morning, and the seventh commandment was broken many times also.

LONG SESSION.

This is the third week that the legislature has been in session at Concord. It now looks as if the session will be a long one.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Nearly everybody knows how it always restores color and checks falling.

"TRULY A VETERAN."

Appreciative Sketch of Fireman George N. Jones, in the Fireman's Standard.

Under the heading "Truly a Veteran in the Line of Duty," the following relating to a veteran fireman of this city is published in the "Fireman's Standard" of recent date:

"George N. Jones, who for the past thirty-seven years has been continuously a member of the Portsmouth, N. H., fire department; he having first connected himself with the service on January 1, 1866, as a member of the hand-engine company Granite State, No. 5, in which he served for two years, at the expiration of which, he, with others, were transferred to Dearborn Steam Fire Engine company, No. 1, when he served as captain and assistant engineer until 1870, when the famous Kearsarge steamer was placed in commission and he was appointed to the position as assistant engineer. He served in that capacity until 1875, when he was made a full-fledged engineer, which he still retains, and for the past six years in a permanent capacity. "Mr. Jones is a most genial companion and a first-class all-round fireman, and one who takes a deep interest in his chosen profession. It is said that on one occasion, he with Chief Randall of Portsmouth were visiting a fire station of a city in this state when an alarm was sounded. In the absence of the engineer both hopped into the 'pan' and rode to the scene of the fire. It is safe to venture that had the services of that engine been in demand it would have done its duty. Mr. Jones is also a member of several secret fraternal organizations."

ONE DISCHARGED.

Other Smallpox Patients Said to Be Doing Finely.

Harry Porter, the Wolfeboro young man who was taken from the Brown boarding house on Austin street suffering from smallpox and committed to the contagious hospital, was discharged from that institution today and left for his home in Wolfeboro. Young Porter had a very light case and hardly had a day's illness throughout the entire run of the disease.

RETAIL MARKET QUIET.

The retail market has taken on an air of quietness which is surprising for this time of the year. During the past week, there has been but little change from the regular run. There are but few dainties added to the already long list and these are to be had at such prices as to be within the reach of all.

Spinach, cucumbers and lettuce are now before the public at a price which the good housewife can have no hesitancy in paying.

The best eggs have taken a slight increase. The best of creamery butter has dropped one cent on the pound.

The marketmen say that fresh fish are remarkably scarce and that lobsters are hardly obtainable.

INTERMENT IN BIDDEFORD.

Biddeford Journal: The body of John Guiney, a former Biddeford resident, who died at Portsmouth, N. H., was brought to this city this morning and taken to St. Mary's cemetery, where it was buried. The deceased is the father of William Guiney, who worked at his trade at the Thacher House shop for a number of years, but who moved to Portsmouth.

NO CHANGE IN COAL SITUATION.

There is no change in the coal situation in this city, either in price or supply on hand. There is a rumor in the air, however, that there is likely to be a break before many days, and the dealers are on the qui vive. The price at retail went down to \$9 a ton in New York to consumers there Saturday, but was still quoted at \$10 f. o. b. shipment by water, east.

FOR 200 POINTS.

The game between the Portsmouth and Exeter pool teams at Manchester this (Tuesday) evening will be for 200 points. The local players are confident of winning in a walk. Varney's place, where the match is to come off, will be crowded. Several pool enthusiasts of this city may go up with the Portsmouth team.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

No work is being performed on the stone dock, outside of keeping the pumps moving to carry off the water that flows into the basin.

The large quantity of ice that is being cut is to be stored in the house in the rear of the marine barracks.

Several of the Portsmouth boys now working in the ship building plant at New London have been called on the yard in the construction force.

William H. Hackney, machinist in the steam engineering department, has returned to work after a short period of illness.

One coppersmith has been discharged in the steam engineering department.

The marine guard at the barracks is the smallest that has been stationed here for some time.

If the work sent to this yard were equally divided between winter and summer, it would make matters better for all concerned.

All outside workmen, who were obliged to work on Monday, found it one of the coldest days of the winter.

John Morrissey of Portsmouth, who left for Detroit a few months ago, has returned and taken up his old position in the blacksmith shop.

The crew of the U. S. S. Raleigh answers to the assembly call twice daily, at 8 a. m., and 4 p. m., for exercise.

Civil Engineer Gregory left for Washington on Monday evening, for ten days of temporary duty in the bureau of yards and docks.

The cruiser Raleigh will probably sail on Jan. 28 for New York and thence to the European station.

Word has come that the monitor the arrangements for raising the tug this yard sometime next week.

The severe cold has interfered with Nevada will probably leave Bath for Sioux.

Rear Admiral J. J. Read is at Mount Holly, N. J., for three weeks.

A requisition has been made for five special laborers to be distributed among the master workmen in the department of construction and repair.

PERSONALS.

C. E. Tilton is in Boston today.

James Carcy has accepted a position at Butte, Mont.

Dr. Samuel T. Ladd went to Epping again this morning.

County Solicitor Kelley passed Monday night in Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Varney passed Sunday with relatives in Newmarket.

Charles A. C. Gray has moved into the new house recently erected by him.

President J. Burton Hart of the Portsmouth, Kittery and York electric railroad is here from New York.

The engagement is announced of Miss Susan Parker Spalding of State street, to Charles Carroll Hall of Pleasant street.

Miss Catherine Lawler of North Brookfield, Mass., who has been visiting in this city for a few weeks, has returned home.

Miss Ethel Campbell, who has been very ill at the home of friends in Gloucester, Mass., is somewhat improved, but not enough to be removed to her home here.

Jonathan Currie who has been employed at Ansonia, Conn., for some months past, has returned home and assumed a position with the Rockingham Light and Power company.

Rev. Father Sullivan of Boston college, who delivered such an effective sermon on Sunday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, is one of the best speakers ever heard by the congregation of this parish.

THE OFFICER ASSISTED.

A man walking hurriedly down Congress street Monday evening slipped on an icy spot on the sidewalk and fell. Upon rising he discovered that he had sustained a severe sprain of the ankle and was barely able to walk. He was assisted to his home by Officer Shannon.

WEDDING INSTALLATION.

Impressive Ceremonies Witnessed By A Large Gathering.

The officers of the three local lodges of Odd Fellows were installed on Monday evening by District Deputy Lamont Hilton of this city. The ceremonies were performed in Odd Fellows' hall and were watched by a large and interested gathering, composed almost wholly of members of the order.

The following were those inducted into office:

Osgood Lodge.

N. G., James W. Schurman;

V. G., W. H. Appleton;

Secretary, Howard Anderson;

Financial Secretary, Albert C. Plummer;

Treasurer, E. B. Prime;

Warden, John H. Yeaton;

Conductor, Charles E. Hodgdon;

Chaplain, Charles J. Pendexter;

Inside Guardian, Israel M. Schurman;

Outside Guardian, Oren Griffin;

R. S. S., Fred E. Webster;

L. S. S., L. W. Schurman;

R. S. N. G., F. B. Higgins;

L. S. N. G., W. W. Kelley;

R. S. V. G., George V. Churchill;

L. S. V. G., Albert McNabb.

Piscataqua Lodge.

N. G., J. W. Gerrish;

V. G., Thomas R. Marden;

Secretary, William P. Pickett;

Financial Secretary, Edward Dewley;

Treasurer, J. A. Rugg;

Warden, John Wood;

Conductor, Daniel Mason;

Inside Guardian, D. A. Jenkins;

Outside Guardian, Oren Griffin;

R. S. S. Benjamin Kenney;

L. S. S., G. B. Wallace;

R. S. N. G., C. N. Holmes;

L. S. N. G., A. N. Gardner;

R. S. V. G., W. W. Cotton;

L. S. V. G., Frank Sides;

Chaplain, J. F. Adams;

Marshal, W. W. Cotton.

New Hampshire Lodge.

N. G. Rufus Russell;

V. G., Charles Kennison;

Warden, George H. Hall;

Conductor, H. A. Marden;

Inside Guardian, Edwin Underhill;

Outside Guardian, Oren Griffin;

Chaplain, Charles Simpson;

R. S. N. G., Cushman Lydston;

Chrysanthemums
AND
Cut Flowers
- AT -
R. E. Hannaford's.
FLORIST,
Newcastle Avenue,
TELEPHONE CON.

FIRES
Are Sure To Happen.
Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are going. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.
FRANK D BUTLER,
Real Estate and Insurance,
3 Market Street.

Your Winter Suit
Should be
WELL MADE.
It should be
STYLISH
AND
PERFECT FIT.
The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city.
Cleansing, Turning And
Pressing a Specialty.
D. O'LEARY,
Bridge Street.

Old Furniture
Made New.
Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.
Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.
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Hanover Street. Near Market.

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Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments.
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Exchange Block, Opp. Post Office